

EXH B

**DECEMBER 14,
2015
CASE
MANAGEMENT
CONFERENCE

PLAINTIFFS'
BINDER**

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OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

To assist the Court and parties on December 14, 2015 at the Case Management Conference in the Dr. Durrani litigation, we have prepared these materials.

It is not complicated.

These materials are to prove how the issues and the cases can be managed in an expedited fashion.

MOST IMPORTANT POINT

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Based upon our agreeing to move trials because of what turned out to be bad faith mediation and a one year battle of consolidation, there has not been a single trial in Hamilton County since January, 2014. For those two years, no trial in Hamilton County. Cases set for trial in 2015, have come and gone during their consolidation delay which has now been struck not once, but twice by the First District and once by the Supreme Court.

It is time for action, long overdue fairness to the Plaintiffs and trials in Hamilton County.

**DETERS LAW
OFFICE
520 CASES**

DETERS LAW OFFICE 520 CASES AGAINST DR. DURRANI

330 of those involve West Chester/UC Health

93 Children's

75 Christ

41 Journey Lite

9 Good Samaritan

8 Deaconess

5 Riverview (Dayton)

*Many of the cases have more than one hospital Defendant. This accounts for some overlap.

OUR CLIENTS

OUR CLIENTS

1. Suffering/Pain
2. Suicides from pain
3. Deaths
4. Evictions
5. Foreclosures
6. Fear
7. Stress
8. Unable to get treatment

DEFENSE STRATEGY

DEFENSE STRATEGY

1. Want Motion practice.
2. Want to delay.
3. Don't want trials.
4. Don't want ANY sanction for Dr. Durrani's refusal to give a deposition.

DURRANI DEFENSE COUNSEL

**COUNSEL FOR ABUBAKAR A. DURRANI, M.D.,
CENTER FOR ADVANCED SPINE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.**

Lindhorst & Dreidame Co., L.P.A.

Mike F. Lyon, Esq.
Jim Brockman, Esq.
David Williamson, Esq.
Brad McPeck, Esq.
Matthew Karas, Esq.

Bonezzi Switzer Polito & Hupp Co. L.P.A.

Paul W. McCartney, Esq.
Jason Paskan, Esq.

COUNSEL FOR WEST CHESTER HOSPITAL AND UC HEALTH

Frost Brown Todd, LLC

Walter E. Haggerty, Esq.
Bill J. Paliobeis, Esq.
Austin Musser, Esq.

Rendigs Fry Kiely & Dennis, LLP

Karen A. Carroll, Esq.
Jeffrey M. Hines, Esq.

Dinsmore & Shohl LLP

Marilena Walters, Esq.
Melissa Korfage, Esq.
Mary Jo Pullen, Esq.

COUNSEL FOR CINCINNATI CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER

Dinsmore & Shohl LLP

J. David Brittingham, Esq.
Michael J. Gray, Esq.
Allison Knerr, Esq.
Thomas Kemp, Esq.

COUNSEL FOR GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

Rendigs Fry Kiely & Dennis, LLP

Thomas Evans
Arthur Phelps, Jr., Esq.
Jon Sweeten, Esq.

COUNSEL FOR JOURNEY LITE OF CINCINNATI

Reminger & Co.

Rick Weil, Esq.

Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur LLP

Carolyn A. Taggart, Esq.

Kendall V. Shaw, Esq.

Ana E. Perez, Esq.

COUNSEL FOR RIVERVIEW HEALTH INSTITUTE

Calderhead, Lockemeyer & Peschke Law Office

David S. Lockemeyer, Esq.

Joshua DeBra, Esq.

COUNSEL FOR CHRIST HOSPITAL

Dinsmore & Shohl

Jennifer Mitchell, Esq.

Jessica Schoenfeld, Esq.

Jenna Moran, Esq.

Jeremie Imbus, Esq.

DEACONESS HOSPITAL

Bruce Knabe, Esq.

Keith Collett, Esq.

WCH BOARD OF DIRECTORS

INDIVIDUAL COUNSEL

Taft

Russel Sayre, Esq.

WRIT STATUS

WRIT STATUS

If they claim an appeal of their Writ to the Ohio Supreme Court stays Judge Ruehlman from acting, it does not.

The law is clear:

Unless there is a Stay Order entered by a Court, a Writ filing and even if they appeal the Court of Appeals Order striking their Writ, there is no reason Judge Ruehlman can't move forward.

Also, on a practical matter, there are the attached lists of cases which are not subject to the consolidation issue:

1. Cases assigned to Judge Ruehlman in the first place.
2. Cases assigned to Judge Ruehlman which have been assigned to Judge Ruehlman after their filing and were never assigned to another Judge before based upon Judge Ruehlman's consolidation order.

**HAMILTON
COUNTY FILED
CASES BY FILED
DATE AND
ASSIGNMENT**

FACT/ISSUE ONE

The attached list of cases are the cases
filed in Hamilton County.

No action required.

HAMILTON COUNTY FILED CASES

NAME	CASE NUMBER	DATE FILED
Jeff Potts	1. A1206877	8/29/12
Cathy Beil	2. A1302781	4/10/13
Doris Botner	3. A1302782	4/10/13
Tammy Mann	4. A1302870	4/15/13
Chris Clark	5. A1302874	4/15/13
Sarah Mueller	6. A1302875	4/15/13
Sierra Stratman	7. A1305127	7/25/13
George Hutchinson	8. A1305173	7/26/13
Frieda Aaron	9. A1407452	8/28/13
Rebecca Breitenstein	10. A1306847	10/10/13
Alissa Hightchew	11. A1306915	10/14/13
Kimberly Schmidt	12. A1307239	10/29/13
Heather Pickett	13. A1307306	10/31/13
Staci Smith	14. A1307300	10/31/13
Eric Courtney	15. A1307859	11/26/13
Brandon Mathis	16. A1307861	11/26/13
██████████ N.L.	17. A1307857	11/26/13
Jack Marcheschi	18. A1308383	12/23/13
Kevin Schmit	19. A1400009	1/2/14

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Amanda Ayres	20. A1400578	1/31/14
Scott Daniel	21. A1400577	1/31/14
Brandon Lacinak	22. A1400586	1/31/14
Karen Crissinger	23. A1400584	1/31/14
Kathryn Curley	24. A1400583	1/31/14
Jacob Cotter	25. A1401186	2/27/14
Hillary Levandofsky	26. A1401181	2/27/14
Patrick Calligan	27. A1401182	2/27/14
Brandon Schoborg	28. A1401289	3/4/14
Kevin McDonald	29. A1401890	4/1/14
Samantha Mink	30. A1401893	4/1/14
Cory Wright	31. A1402534	4/29/14
Jimmy Allen	32. A1402537	4/29/14
Laura Aker	33. A1402757	5/9/14
Charles Nelson	34. A1402760	5/9/14
Helen Ward	35. A1402762	5/9/14
Timothy Byrd	36. A1402938	5/19/14
Alex Taylor	37. A1402940	5/19/14
Christina & Joe Rutter for C.R.	38. A1402941	5/19/14

Anthony Bode	39. A1402942	5/19/14
Joshua Ault	40. A1403072	5/28/14
Emanuel Wyatt	41. A1403073	5/28/14
Trey Billing	42. A1403074	5/28/14
Amber Johnson	43. A1403174	5/30/14
Shamyia Ford	44. A1402763	5/9/14
Michelle Beavan	45. A14 02758	5/9/14
Jacob Wade Durham	46. A1403361	6/9/14
Sydney Jones	47. A1403363	6/9/14
Asia Shannon	48. A1403365	6/9/14
Ruth Sears	49. A1403488	6/12/14
Brenda & Michael Butler	50. A1403489	6/12/14
Lindsay Walsh	51. A1403490	6/12/14
Daniel & Shirley Webber	52. A1403644	6/19/14
Minuet Healy	53. A1403757	6/25/14
Troy & Emily Beckelhimer	54. A1404075	7/11/14
Deon Stigall	55. A1501742	4/1/15
Patricia Shott	56. A1502144	4/21/15
Dana Setters (Class Action)	57. A1502629	5/15/15

Karen Crissinger (Christ)	58. A1502865	5/27/15
Evelyn Young	59. A1502866	5/27/15
Lyndsey Middendorf (Class Action)	60. A1502907	5/29/15
Jacob Durham (Class Action)	61. A1502908	5/29/15
Heather McCann (Class Action)	62. A1502909	5/29/15
Amanda Ayers (Christ)	63. A1502990	6/1/15
Derek List	64. A1503024	6/2/15
Rahman Nisbett	65. A1503128	6/9/15
Shawnda Benton	66. A1503378	6/23/15
Jacob Feltner	67. A1503379	6/23/15
Dawn Bowling Merland	68. A1503354	6/22/15
Kevin Hunley	69. A1503649	7/8/15
Karen Feltner	70. A1503650	7/8/15
Angela Pennington	71. A1503651	7/8/15
Tracy Esselman	72. A1503652	7/8/15
Kameron McNeal	73. A1503653	7/8/15
Joshua Kauffman	74. A1503668	7/9/15
Tyler McKnight	75. A1503669	7/9/15
Robert Houghton, Jr	76. A1504133	8/4/15

Maggie Knauer	77. A1504130	8/4/15
Rose Koehler	78. A1504135	8/4/15
Carla Griessman	79. A1504132	8/4/15
Sara Jonas	80. A1504134	8/4/15
Julie Freeman	81. A1504131	8/4/15
John Collins	82. A1504451	8/19/15
Michael Brophy	83. A1504460	8/19/15
Alexandra Scully	84. A1504452	8/19/15
Margaret Dailey	85. A1504459	8/19/15
Bradley Arnold	86. A1504450	8/19/15
Beth Leisring	87. A1504457	8/19/15
Benjamin Thaeler	88. A1504449	8/19/15
Taura Halbert on Behalf of Paris	89. A1504448	8/19/15
Denise and Nick Benge	90. A1504447	8/19/15
Adrian Lilly	91. A1504446	8/19/15
Nick and Denise Benge	92. A1504454	8/19/15
Heather Slayback	93. A1504453	8/19/15
Richard Elliot	94. A1504466	8/19/15
Vicki and Steve Wallace	95. A1504458	8/19/15

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Adam Hartman	96. A1504465	8/19/15
Paul and Kimberly Baker	97. A1504464	8/19/15
Grant McKenney	98. A1504462	8/19/15
Orris Smoote	99. A1504461	8/19/15
Cathleen Weber	100. A1504463	8/19/15
Samantha Redrow	101. A1504456	8/19/15
Charlann Shepherd	102. A1504455	8/19/15
Maggie Knauer, Executor For Christopher Knauer	103. A1504787	9/4/15
Tracy & Pamela Janson	104. A1505049	9/18/15
Martha & Steve Hutton	105. A1505050	9/18/15
Michael Odulana	106. A1505419	10/9/15
Ryan Tackett	107. A1505420	10/9/15
Deborah Doyle	108. A1505421	10/9/15
Andrew Carr	109. A1505422	10/9/15
Michelle Beavan	110. A1505423	10/9/15
Kenneth Conger	111. A1505424	10/9/15
Shannon Wallace	112. A1505425	10/9/15
Troy Fite	113. A1505426	10/9/15
Denise Hamilton for [REDACTED] W. H.	114. A1505427	10/9/15

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Heather Pickett (Childrens)	115.	A1505428	10/9/15
Brandon Webster	116.	A1505429	10/9/15
Alyssa Hall	117.	A1505430	10/9/15
Stephanie Moore	118.	A1505431	10/9/15
Tiffany Messerschmidt	119.	A1505432	10/9/15
Chris Haynes for Emily Haynes	120.	A1505433	10/9/15
Antoine Powell	121.	A1505434	10/9/15
Michelle Agee (Alphatec)	122.	A1505508	10/14/15
Lynne List	123.	A1505509	10/14/15
Patricia Legendre (Childrens & Christ)	124.	A1505510	10/14/15
Karen Johnson	125.	A1505624	10/16/15
Jan Campbell	126.	A1505625	10/16/15
Kayla Burton	127.	A1505678	10/20/15
Alisa Wilson on behalf of [REDACTED] J.W.	128.	A1505775	10/26/15
Forrest Crowe on behalf of [REDACTED] K.C.	129.	A1505776	10/26/15
Tara Brown	130.	A1505777	10/26/15
Kenneth Mahlenkamp	131.	A1505868	10/30/15
Gary Neu	132.	A1505869	10/30/15
Victoria Landrum	133.	A1505870	10/30/15


Earl Stamps Jr.	134.	A1505871	10/30/15
Teresa Robinson-Woods	135.	A1505872	10/30/15
Tempie Stephenson	136.	A1505873	10/30/15
Cheryl Wyatt	137.	A1505970	11/4/15
Jennifer Myers	138.	A1505971	11/4/15
Jessica Hastings	139.	A1505972	11/4/15
Michelle Noble	140.	A1506041	11/6/15
Thomas Augst	141.	A1506042	11/6/15
Teresa Worley	142.	A1506043	11/6/15
Gayle Bachman	143.	A1506044	11/6/15
Michael Koelblin	144.	A1506160	11/12/15
Mary Ravenscraft	145.	A1506161	11/12/15
Patrick Schmit	146.	A1506162	11/12/15
Joseph Davis	147.	A1506163	11/12/15
Tammy Jones	148.	A1506164	11/12/15
Jenny Grimm	149.	A1506165	11/12/15
Stephanie Deaton	150.	A1506166	11/12/15
Laura Weisbecker	151.	A1506223	11/18/15
David Harris	152.	A1506224	11/18/15

Barbara Boggs, Deceased	153.	A1506302	11/19/15
Ronald Schuster	154.	A1506303	11/19/15
Ryan Tanner	155.	A1506304	11/19/15
Hannah Zmyslo	156.	A1506305	11/19/15
Jacqueline Judkins	157.	A1506306	11/19/15
Damon Deck	158.	A1506307	11/19/15
Kimberly Luse	159.	A1506308	11/19/15
Mark Reed	160.	A1506490	11/30/15
Dana Setters	161.	A1506570	12/3/15
Michelle Agee	162.	A1506571	12/3/15
Heather McCann	163.	A1506572	12/3/15
Todd Ray	164.	A1506573	12/3/15
Robert Campbell	165.	A1506574	12/3/15
Jordan Vance	166.	A1506575	12/3/15
Lawrence Pridemore	167.	A1506576	12/3/15
Mackenzie Bender	168.	A1506577	12/3/15
Arlene and Philip Fait	169.	A1506606	12/4/15
Linda Favaron for Neil Favaron	170.	A1506607	12/4/15
Connie and Robert Ellington	171.	A1506608	12/4/15

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Edythe and Roy Bishop	172.	A1506609	12/4/15
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HAMILTON COUNTY FILED CASES WITH ASSIGNED JUDGE

NAME	CASE NUMBER	ASSIGNED JUDGE
Jeff Potts	1. A1206877	Judge Ruehlman
Cathy Beil	2. A1302781	Judge Ruehlman
Doris Botner	3. A1302782	Judge Ruehlman
Tammy Mann	4. A1302870	Judge Ruehlman
Chris Clark	5. A1302874	Judge Ruehlman
Sarah Mueller	6. A1302875	Judge Ruehlman
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George Hutchinson	8. A1305173	Judge Ruehlman
Frieda Aaron	9. A1407452	Judge Ruehlman
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Alissa Hightchew	11. A1306915	Judge Ruehlman
Kimberly Schmidt	12. A1307239	Judge Ruehlman
Heather Pickett	13. A1307306	Judge Ruehlman
Staci Smith	14. A1307300	Judge Ruehlman
Eric Courtney	15. A1307859	Judge Ruehlman
Brandon Mathis	16. A1307861	Judge Ruehlman
 N.L.	17. A1307857	Judge Ruehlman
Jack Marcheschi	18. A1308383	Judge Ruehlman
Kevin Schmit	19. A1400009	Judge Ruehlman

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Kathryn Curley	24. A1400583	Judge Ruehlman
Jacob Cotter	25. A1401186	Judge Ruehlman
Hillary Levandofsky	26. A1401181	Judge Ruehlman
Patrick Calligan	27. A1401182	Judge Ruehlman
Brandon Schoborg	28. A1401289	Judge Ruehlman
Kevin McDonald	29. A1401890	Judge Ruehlman
Samantha Mink	30. A1401893	Judge Ruehlman
Cory Wright	31. A1402534	Judge Ruehlman
Jimmy Allen	32. A1402537	Judge Ruehlman
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Anthony Bode	39. A1402942	Judge Ruehlman
Joshua Ault	40. A1403072	Judge Ruehlman
Emanuel Wyatt	41. A1403073	Judge Ruehlman
Trey Billing	42. A1403074	Judge Ruehlman
Amber Johnson	43. A1403174	Judge Ruehlman
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Jacob Wade Durham	46. A1403361	Judge Ruehlman
Sydney Jones	47. A1403363	Judge Ruehlman
Asia Shannon	48. A1403365	Judge Ruehlman
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Troy & Emily Beckelhimer	54. A1404075	Judge Ruehlman
Deon Stigall	55. A1501742	Judge Ruehlman
Patricia Shott	56. A1502144	Judge Ruehlman
Dana Setters (Class Action)	57. A1502629	Judge Kubicki

Karen Crissinger (Christ)	58. A1502865	Judge Ruehlman
Evelyn Young	59. A1502866	Judge Ruehlman
Lyndsey Middendorf (Class Action)	60. A1502907	Judge Metz
Jacob Durham (Class Action)	61. A1502908	Judge Marsh
Heather McCann (Class Action)	62. A1502909	Judge Winkler
Amanda Ayers (Christ)	63. A1502990	Judge Ruehlman
Derek List	64. A1503024	Judge Ruehlman
Rahman Nisbett	65. A1503128	Judge Ruehlman
Shawnda Benton	66. A1503378	Judge Ruehlman
Jacob Feltner	67. A1503379	Judge Ruehlman
Dawn Bowling Merland	68. A1503354	Judge Ruehlman
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Karen Feltner	70. A1503650	Judge Ruehlman
Angela Pennington	71. A1503651	Judge Ruehlman
Tracy Esselman	72. A1503652	Judge Ruehlman
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Joshua Kauffman	74. A1503668	Judge Ruehlman
Tyler McKnight	75. A1503669	Judge Ruehlman
Robert Houghton, Jr	76. A1504133	Judge Ruehlman

Maggie Knauer	77. A1504130	Judge Ruehlman
Rose Koehler	78. A1504135	Judge Ruehlman
Carla Griessman	79. A1504132	Judge Ruehlman
Sara Jonas	80. A1504134	Judge Ruehlman
Julie Freeman	81. A1504131	Judge Ruehlman
John Collins	82. A1504451	Judge Ruehlman
Michael Brophy	83. A1504460	Judge Ruehlman
Alexandra Scully	84. A1504452	Judge Ruehlman
Margaret Dailey	85. A1504459	Judge Ruehlman
Bradley Arnold	86. A1504450	Judge Ruehlman
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Adrian Lilly	91. A1504446	Judge Ruehlman
Nick and Denise Benge	92. A1504454	Judge Ruehlman
Heather Slayback	93. A1504453	Judge Ruehlman
Richard Elliot	94. A1504466	Judge Ruehlman
Vicki and Steve Wallace	95. A1504458	Judge Ruehlman

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Adam Hartman	96. A1504465	Judge Ruehlman
Paul and Kimberly Baker	97. A1504464	Judge Ruehlman
Grant McKenney	98. A1504462	Judge Ruehlman
Orris Smoote	99. A1504461	Judge Ruehlman
Cathleen Weber	100. A1504463	Judge Ruehlman
Samantha Redrow	101. A1504456	Judge Ruehlman
Charlann Shepherd	102. A1504455	Judge Ruehlman
Maggie Knauer, Executor For Christopher Knauer	103. A1504787	Judge Ruehlman
Tracy & Pamela Janson	104. A1505049	Judge Ruehlman
Martha & Steve Hutton	105. A1505050	Judge Ruehlman
Michael Odulana	106. A1505419	Judge Ruehlman
Ryan Tackett	107. A1505420	Judge Ruehlman
Deborah Doyle	108. A1505421	Judge Ruehlman
Andrew Carr	109. A1505422	Judge Ruehlman
Michelle Beavan	110. A1505423	Judge Ruehlman
Kenneth Conger	111. A1505424	Judge Ruehlman
Shannon Wallace	112. A1505425	Judge Ruehlman
Troy Fite	113. A1505426	Judge Ruehlman
Denise Hamilton for [REDACTED] W.H.	114. A1505427	Judge Ruehlman

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Heather Pickett (Childrens)	115.	A1505428	Judge Ruehlman
Brandon Webster	116.	A1505429	Judge Ruehlman
Alyssa Hall	117.	A1505430	Judge Ruehlman
Stephanie Moore	118.	A1505431	Judge Ruehlman
Tiffany Messerschmidt	119.	A1505432	Judge Ruehlman
Chris Haynes for Emily Haynes	120.	A1505433	Judge Ruehlman
Antoine Powell	121.	A1505434	Judge Ruehlman
Michelle Agee (Alphatec)	122.	A1505508	Judge Ghiz
Lynne List	123.	A1505509	Judge Ruehlman
Patricia Legendre (Childrens & Christ)	124.	A1505510	Judge West
Karen Johnson	125.	A1505624	Judge Ruehlman
Jan Campbell	126.	A1505625	Judge Ruehlman
Kayla Burton	127.	A1505678	Judge Ruehlman
Alisa Wilson on behalf of [REDACTED] J.W.	128.	A1505775	Judge Ruehlman
Forrest Crowe on behalf of [REDACTED] K.C.	129.	A1505776	Judge Ruehlman
Tara Brown	130.	A1505777	Judge Ruehlman
Kenneth Mahlenkamp	131.	A1505868	Judge Ruehlman
Gary Neu	132.	A1505869	Judge Ruehlman
Victoria Landrum	133.	A1505870	Judge Ruehlman

Earl Stamps Jr.	134.	A1505871	Judge Ruehlman
Teresa Robinson-Woods	135.	A1505872	Judge Ruehlman
Tempie Stephenson	136.	A1505873	Judge Ruehlman
Cheryl Wyatt	137.	A1505970	Judge Ruehlman
Jennifer Myers	138.	A1505971	Judge Ruehlman
Jessica Hastings	139.	A1505972	Judge Ruehlman
Michelle Noble	140.	A1506041	Judge Ruehlman
Thomas Augst	141.	A1506042	Judge Ruehlman
Teresa Worley	142.	A1506043	Judge Ruehlman
Gayle Bachman	143.	A1506044	Judge Ruehlman
Michael Koelblin	144.	A1506160	Judge Ruehlman
Mary Ravenscraft	145.	A1506161	Judge Ruehlman
Patrick Schmit	146.	A1506162	Judge Ruehlman
Joseph Davis	147.	A1506163	Judge Ruehlman
Tammy Jones	148.	A1506164	Judge Ruehlman
Jenny Grimm	149.	A1506165	Judge Ruehlman
Stephanie Deaton	150.	A1506166	Judge Ruehlman
Laura Weisbecker	151.	A1506223	Judge Ruehlman
David Harris	152.	A1506224	Judge Ruehlman

Barbara Boggs, Deceased	153.	A1506302	Judge Ruehlman
Ronald Schuster	154.	A1506303	Judge Ruehlman
Ryan Tanner	155.	A1506304	Judge Ruehlman
Hannah Zmyslo	156.	A1506305	Judge Ruehlman
Jacqueline Judkins	157.	A1506306	Judge Ruehlman
Damon Deck	158.	A1506307	Judge Ruehlman
Kimberly Luse	159.	A1506308	Judge Ruehlman
Mark Reed	160.	A1506490	Judge Ruehlman
Dana Setters	161.	A1506570	Judge Ruehlman
Michelle Agee	162.	A1506571	Judge Ruehlman
Heather McCann	163.	A1506572	Judge Ruehlman
Todd Ray	164.	A1506573	Judge Ruehlman
Robert Campbell	165.	A1506574	Judge Ruehlman
Jordan Vance	166.	A1506575	Judge Ruehlman
Lawrence Pridemore	167.	A1506576	Judge Ruehlman
Mackenzie Bender	168.	A1506577	Judge Ruehlman
Arlene and Philip Fait	169.	A1506606	Judge Ruehlman
Linda Favaron for Neil Favaron	170.	A1506607	Judge Ruehlman
Connie and Robert Ellington	171.	A1506608	Judge Ruehlman

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Edythe and Roy Bishop	172.	A1506609	Judge Ruehlman
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CATEGORIES CHART FOR ALL HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

Plaintiff:	Categories:
1. Agee, Michelle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two SX • Late Dictation • Failed Hardware • Lost Wages • PureGen • Revision Surgery • Complication- HW Mal
2. Aker, Laura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five SX • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Cancer patient • Failed Hardware • Lost wages • Complication: Nonunion • Revision Surgery • HO Ependymoma • PLSF for Nonunion • False Diagnosis • Misc- Adj Dis • Minor
3. Allen, Jimmy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obesity • Diabetes • Depression • Hypertension • One SX • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair
4. Arnold, Brad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • Hank • False Diagnosis
5. Augst, Thomas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review • Lost Wages
6. Ault, Joshua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • BMP-2 Contraindicated • False Diagnosis • Minor
7. Ayers, Amanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • BMP-2 • Smoker • Late dictation • Lost Wages
8. Bachman, Gayle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surgery While Dr. Durrani Was Suspended • BMP-2

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PureGen • Left In Hardware • AxiaLIF • David Rattigan • Nine SX • No Operative Report • EDS
9. Baker, Paul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asthma • One SX • David Rattigan • Lost Wages
10. Beavan, Michelle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • Durrani Signature Forged
11. Beckelheimer, Troy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • BMP-2 • Lost Wages • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair • False Diagnosis
12. Beil, Cathy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Wrong Cage • Scoliosis • Infection • Failed Hardware • Threat of Paralysis • Late Dictation • One SX • Lost Wages • Op Report 50 Days Late • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nonunion/HW Mal
13. Bender, Mackenzie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
14. Benge, Denise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • No CAST consent • BMP-2 • Late dictation
15. Benge, Nicholas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • BMP-2 • Late dictation
16. Benton, Shawnda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three SX • BMP-2 • MRSA • Hank
17. Billing, Trey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Minor
18. Bishop, Edythe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • EDS • C1 C2 False Pannus • Atelectasis • Swallowing Issues • Sleep Apnea • Failed Hardware • David Rattigan • Obesity • Threat of Paralysis • No hospital consent • Smoker • Shanti Shuffle • Blank signed office consents • False Diagnosis • Complications- HW Mal • Misc- Missing Screws • C12 Fusion
19. Bode, Anthony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • Scoliosis • False Diagnosis • Misc- No nonop brace attempt
20. Boggs, Barbara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COPD • Hypertension • Deceased • One SX • Complication- Nonunion • Misc- Broken T1 Ped Screw
21. Botner, Doris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two SX • BMP-2 • Elderly (70 yrs old) • Late dictation • Cancer patient
22. Breitenstein, Rebecca	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • BMP-2 • No hospital consent form • Late dictation • Respiratory issues following surgery • Penetrated aorta • Failed hardware • Lost wages

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • False Diagnosis • Complications- HW Mal • Misc- T7 Screw Near Aorta
23. Brophy, Michael	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two SX • BMP-2 • Late dictation • Failed hardware • Lost Wages • Complication- HW Mal • False Diagnosis • Revision • Screw Near Aorta/Penetrated • EDS
24. Brown, Tara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
25. Burton, Kayla	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
26. Butler, Brenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • Late dictation
27. Byrd, Timothy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
28. Calligan, Patrick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • Billing issue with BMP • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Revision • Minor
29. Campbell, Jan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • BMP-2 • Depression • Smoker • Shanti Only • Lost wages
30. Campbell, Robert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review • Lost wages • Shanti Shuffle
31. Carr, Andrew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three SX • Scoliosis • Late Dictation • BMP-2 • Failed Hardware • David Rattigan • Lost Wages • OP Report 37 Days Late • AxiaLIF • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nonunion

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

32. Clark, Chris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoker • Two SX • Shanti • Baxano • Dural Tear • Revision
33. Collins, John	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • Smoker • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Failed hardware • Lost wages • False Diagnosis • Revision • Minor
34. Conger, Kenneth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three SX • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Infuse billing issues • Lost wages • False Diagnosis • Minor
35. Cotter, Jacob	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Klipel-Feil Syndrome • One kidney • MRSA • BMP-2 Contraindicated • One SX • False Diagnosis • Revision • C12 Fusion • Minor
36. Courtney, Eric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypertension • Heart attack • Heart disease • Heart failure • One SX • Lost wages • Baxano • False Diagnosis
37. Crissinger, Karen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heart disease • Hypertension • Asthma • Hepatitis C • Smoker • Three SX

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Late dictation • Failed hardware
38. [REDACTED] K.C.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two SX • Hardware failure • Cementation was not on consent form
39. Curley, Kathryn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spinal cord injury • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Hardware failure • Lost wages • Minor
40. Dailey, Margaret	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypertension • One SX • BMP-2 • Elderly 70+
41. Daniel, Scott	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • BMP-2 • False Diagnosis
42. Davis, Joseph	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
43. Deaton, Stefanie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review • Lost wages
44. Deck, Damon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Kyphosis • Atelectasis • Failed Hardware • David Rattigan • No hospital consent • One SX • Shanti Shuffle • Blank signed office consents
45. Doyle, Deborah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • OP Report 32 Days Late • AxialLIF • False Diagnosis • Obesity • One SX • Incomplete Consent
46. Durham, Jacob	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duchene Muscular Dystrophy • Obesity • Two SX • BMP-2 Contraindicated • False Diagnosis • Complication- HW Mal

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision • Minor
47. Ellington, Connie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Insurance Denial • Scoliosis • One SX • Failed Hardware • Lost Wages • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair • AxiaLIF • OP Report 53 Days Late • False Diagnosis • Complication- HW Mal • Misc- Screw Near Aorta
48. Elliott, Richard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • MRSA • BMP-2 • Lost wages • AxiaLIF • False Diagnosis
49. Esselman, Tracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two SX • Hardware failure
50. Fait, Arlene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • C1 C2 Pannus • Swallowing Issues • Failed Hardware • AxiaLIF • Threat of Paralysis • Late Dictation • Two SX • Shanti Shuffle • OP Report 78 Days Late
51. Favaron, Neil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surgery While Dr. Durrani Was Suspended • BMP-2 • AxiaLIF • David Rattigan • No hospital consent • Three SX • Lost wages • Deceased • OP Report 141 Days Late • False Diagnosis

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Misc- Small c hnp "very large"
52. Feltner, Jacob	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Failed Hardware • Complication- Osteolysis • Revision • Minor
53. Feltner, Karen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoker • MRSA • Two SX • BMP-2 • Hardware failure • Late dictation • Lost wages • Misc- Ectopic bone • Misc- Exposed to Hank
54. Fite, Troy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Lost wages • False Diagnosis • Minor
55. Ford, Shamyia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • BMP-2 Contraindicated • False Diagnosis • Misc- Fused Skel mature adol • Minor
56. Freeman, Julie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • Late dictation • BMP-2
57. Griessman, Carla	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Kyphosis • Penetrated aorta • Failed hardware • Complication- HW Mal
58. Grimm, Jenny	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Kyphosis • David Rattigan • Obesity • Smoker • Two SX • Hypertension • False Diagnosis • Misc- Claimed Spondylo

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

59. Halbert, Paris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Cerebral Palsy • One SX • Failed Hardware • Minor
60. Hall, Alyssa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • BMP-2 • False Diagnosis
61. [REDACTED] W.H.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • CAST consent is not signed by the Dr • Minor
62. Harris, David	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
63. Hartman, Adam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kyphosis • Two SX • Incomplete/No Consent • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Late Dictation • Minor
64. Hastings, Jessica	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • Cut and Paste • Lost wages • No Intraop Reports
65. Haynes, Emily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • One SX
66. Healy, Minuet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • Revision
67. Hightchew, Alissa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost wages • BMP-2 Contraindicated • One SX • Consent form altered • False Diagnosis • Minor
68. Houghton, Robert II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • One SX • False Diagnosis • Misc- Dx'd pars fx • Minor
69. Hunley, Kevin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • One SX • Late dictation • OP Report 65 Days Late • False Diagnosis
70. Hutchinson, George	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair • Elderly 70+ • Scoliosis • Kyphosis • AxiaLIF • Failed hardware • OP Report 47 Days Late • Complication- Nonunion • Revision
71. Hutton, Martha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Smoker • David Rattigan • Two SX • No CAST Consent • Lost wages
72. Janson, Tracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hypertension • Smoker • One SX • Late Dictation • Failed Hardware • OP Report 199 Days Late • Complication- Nonunion • BMP-2 • Misc- Nonunion
73. Johnson, Amber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven SX • Failed Hardware
74. Johnson, Karen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
75. Jonas, Sara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • One SX • Hardware failure • OP Report 14 Days Late • Complication- Nonunion/HW Mal • Revision • Misc- Pancreatic tumor
76. Jones, Sydney	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • One SX • Minor
77. Jones, Tammy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • PureGen • Failed hardware • False Diagnosis • Complication- HW Mal • Revision

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Misc- Graft Mal
78. Judkins, Jacqueline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
79. Kauffman, Joshua	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Penetrated aorta • Failed hardware • False Diagnosis • Complication- HW Mal • Minor • Screw Near Aorta/Penetrated
80. Knauer, Christopher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Late dictation • One SX • Failed hardware
81. Knauer, Maggie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • One SX
82. Koehler, Rose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair • False Diagnosis • Misc- Comp fx called burst with Kyphosis • Misc- Completely normal C spine MRI • OP Report 33 Days Late
83. Koeblin, Mike	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost wages • One SX • No CAST Consent • Baxano • False Diagnosis
84. Lacinak, Brandon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Kyphosis • Smoker • Failed Hardware • False Diagnosis • Minor
85. [REDACTED] N.L.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three SX • Failed Hardware • Minor
86. Landrum, Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
87. Legendre, Patricia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost wages • BMP-2 • Failed hardware • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair • Kyphosis

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foot Drop • No Hospital Consent • OP Report 8 Days Late • Complication- Nonunion • False Diagnosis • Revision
88. Leisring, Beth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • One SX • Incomplete Consent Form • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nonunion • Revision • Minor
89. Levandofsky, Hillary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost wages • BMP-2 • False Diagnosis • Removed bone from hip- not on OP Report
90. Lilly, Adrian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • C1 C2 False Pannus • Complication- Nonunion • Revision • Misc- Paralysis after Fixation Loss • Minor
91. List, Derek	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • EDS • Smoker • False Diagnosis • One Surgery • Late Dictation
92. List, Lynne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nonunion • Revision • Misc- Had Discogenic pain, not facet • One Sx • Failed Hardware • Lost Wages
93. Luse, Kimberly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review • Lost wages
94. Mahlenkamp, Kenneth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
95. Mann, Tammy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Failed hardware

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baxano • False Diagnosis • Complication- Metal • Revision
96. Marcheschi, Jack	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2- Contraindicated • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nonunion • One SX • Minor
97. Mathis, Brandon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Misc- C VB Fracture • One SX • Minor
98. McCann, Heather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • David Rattigan • AxiaLIF • One SX • Lost Wages • C12 Fusion • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nonunion • Revision
99. McDonald, Kevin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Operative Report • Minor • False Diagnosis • Four SX
100. McKenney, Grant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four SX • Failed Hardware • Minor
101. McKnight, Tyler	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • False Diagnosis • One SX • Minor
102. McNeal, Kameron	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • False Diagnosis • Misc- Operated on wrong level • Complication- Nonunion • Revision • Two SX • Minor
103. Merland, Dawn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost wages • Late Dictation • OP Report 34 Days Late

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AxiaLIF • False Diagnosis • BMP-2
104.	Messerschmidt, Tiffany	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair • Kyphosis • Failed hardware • False Diagnosis • Misc- Painful scoliosis
105.	Mink, Samantha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • One SX • Late Dictation • AxiaLIF • OP Report 157 Days Late • Complication- Nonunion • Minor
106.	Moore, Stephanie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost wages • False Diagnosis
107.	Mueller, Sarra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scoliosis • Atelectasis • No Hospital Consent • False Diagnosis • Misc- Inad preop bracing • Minor
108.	Myers, Jennifer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • Incomplete Consent Form
109.	Nelson, Charles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Misc- No Cons. Care • Minor
110.	Neu, Gary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
111.	Nisbett, Rahman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair • Cancer patient • OP Report 47 Days Late • Complication- Nonunion • False Diagnosis • BMP-2 • Misc- had Large L5S1 HNP, why L45 fused
112.	Noble, Michelle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • No CAST Consent Form • Incorrect Hospital Consent Form
113.	Odulana, Michael	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • False Diagnosis

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complication- Nonunion • Minor
114.	Pennington, Angela	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • One SX • Threatened death if didn't have surgery • Minor
115.	Pickett, Heather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Scoliosis • Foot Drop • Obesity • Diabetes • Hypertension • Mild Mental Retardation
116.	Potts, Jeff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Breast Cancer • Atelectasis • Complication- Nonunion • Revision
117.	Powell, Antoine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Blank CAST Consent Form • Exposed Screw in Back
118.	Pridemore, Lawrence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PureGen • Elderly 70+ • David Rattigan • Shanti Shuffle • AxiaLIF • Revision • Misc- Extended fusion 14 months later • False Diagnosis
119.	Ravenscraft, Mary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost wages • BMP-2 • PureGen • False Diagnosis
120.	Ray, Todd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surgery While Dr. Durrani Was Suspended • BMP-2 • Three SX • Late Dictation • Lost Wages • OP Report 134 Days Late • False Diagnosis

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

121.	Redrow, Samantha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Failed hardware • Two SX • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nonunion • Revision • Minor
122.	Reed, Mark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review • Lost wages
123.	Robbinson-Woods, Theresa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Wrong Cage • Kyphosis • Sleep Apnea • Obesity • No hospital consent • Prior Mental Health Issues • COPD • One SX • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nonunion
124.	[REDACTED] C.R.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • False Diagnosis • Misc- experi sur • Minor
125.	Schmidt, Kim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair • C1 C2 False Pannus Diagnosis • No Surgery • EDS
126.	Schmit, Kevin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baxano • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nerve
127.	Schmit, Patrick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HTN • Baxano • One SX
128.	Schoborg, Brandon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • One SX • Minor
129.	Schuster, Ronald	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • One SX • Lost Wages • Shanti Shuffle • OP Report 8 Days Late • AxialLIF

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nonunion
130. Scully, Ali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • False Diagnosis • Complication- HW Mal • Scoliosis • Minor • Two SX • Informed Consent Not Correct
131. Sears, Ruthie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • False Diagnosis • Complication- HW Mal • Minor • Consent Form Incorrect
132. Setters, Dana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PureGen • Baxano • C1 C2 False Pannus • Failed Hardware • Insurance Denial • Two SX • Lost Wages • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nerve • Misc- Experi Sur • EDS
133. Shannon, Asia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair • False Diagnosis • Misc- Fused 55 Degree Curve Skel Mature adol • Scoliosis • Minor • One SX • Spinal Fusion Bleed
134. Shepherd, Charlann	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Misc- Spondylolisthesis • False Diagnosis • Obesity • Sleep Apnea • HTN • One SX
135. Shott, Greg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deceased • Complication- Nonunion • BMP-2

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pancreatic Cancer • One SX • Late Dictation
136. Slayback, Heather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • False Diagnosis • Failed Hardware • Diabetes • Minor • One SX
137. Smoote, Orris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Failed hardware • Elderly 70+ • HTN • One SX
138. Stamps, Earl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
139. Stephenson, Tempie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
140. Stigall, Deon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Kyphosis • Minor • False Diagnosis • Mental Health Issues
141. Stratman, Sierra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair • Surgery While Dr. Durrani Was Suspended • AxiaLIF • False Diagnosis • Complication- HW Mal/Nonunion • Revision
142. Tackett, Ryan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Complication- HW Mal • Insurance Denial • Minor
143. Tanner, Ryan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HTN • Sleep Apnea • Incomplete Consent Form • One SX • Revision
144. Taylor, Alex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Minor • Kyphosis • One SX • Lost Wages

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

145.	Thaeler, Ben	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair • Scoliosis • Failed hardware • False Diagnosis • Complication- Infection
146.	Vance, Jordan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threat of Paralysis • Klippel-Feil Syndrome • Scoliosis • Five SX • Late Dictation • Lost Wages
147.	Wallace, Shannon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Insurance Denial • False Diagnosis • Minor
148.	Wallace, Vicki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • False Diagnosis • One SX • No Consent Form
149.	Walsh, Lindsay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost wages • BMP-2 Contraindicated • False Diagnosis • Insurance Denial • Minor • One SX
150.	Ward, Helen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elderly 70+ • Sleep Apnea • HTN • Obesity • BMP-2 • Failed Hardware • False Diagnosis • OP Report 3 Days Late • Revision • Misc- did corpectomies for sub • Misc- Uniplate ost bone
151.	Weber, Cathleen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • Minor • False Diagnosis • Threat of Paralysis/Wheelchair • Incorrect Consent Form

**CATEGORIES CHART
HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**

152.	Webber, Daniel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One SX • Lost wages • BMP-2 • PureGen • No Hospital Consent • Insurance Denial • Failed hardware • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nonunion • Revision
153.	Webster, Brandon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 Contraindicated • False Diagnosis • Late Dictation • Incorrect Consent Form • Pneumothorax during surgery • One SX
154.	Weisbecker, Laura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost wages • Baxano • False Diagnosis • Complication- Pars Fx Nerve • Revision • One SX
155.	[REDACTED] J.W.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
156.	Worley, Teresa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting on Nurse Review
157.	Wyatt, Cheryl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • False Diagnosis • Complication- Nonunion • Revision • One SX • Misc- Consent C56 but did C45 too
158.	Wyatt, Emanuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • False Diagnosis • Misc- Fused for hemangioma
159.	Young, Evelyn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP-2 • One SX
160.	Zmyslo, Hannah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • False Diagnosis • Misc- NI MRI; no indications other than blocks • Minor • One SX

PROPOSED AGENDA

**DETERS LAW OFFICE
PROPOSED AGENDA ITEMS FOR DECEMBER 14 CASE MANAGEMENT
CONFERENCE**

1. The sanction we are requesting under CR37 for Dr. Durrani refusing a deposition.

We believe this is the most important issue in fair trials and resolving this litigation. It has been fully briefed.

2. Trials

These are trials which have been on the parties and counsel calendars from now and for ten years. From August 1, 2016 for ten years, Judge Guckenberger set three trials a month. Our point is that whatever cases are set—no one can claim they aren't available on these dates.

We want to stress that over a year ago Judge Guckenberger told both sides—prepare yourself for teams of lawyers to try more than one case at a time.

If we can try three or four trials at once, so can they. These are the largest law firms in Cincinnati.

We have agreed to move trials for mediation purposes. We will not agree to further trial continuances.

3. Group Trials

There are group trials allowed in medical malpractice cases. This case involved in irony—Dr. Durrani counsel and Judge Ruehlman.

We suggest group trials. If there were group trials, we would agree to move solo trials.

4. "Best Cases"

To help resolve this litigation, we suggest "best cases" go first and/or we pick one, they pick one.

We attach a "best case" list.

5. Gag Order

We would like the Court to acknowledge that any press in our Hamilton County cases where Judge Ruehlman has no gag order would not violate the Butler gag order.

Judge Guckenberger would never rule on this.

6. Pending Motions to Dismiss

The motions have been briefed or where not briefed, they are still the same issues in all of them. These are also issues Judge Guckenberger and Judge Ruehlman have already ruled upon as reflected by our responses.

7. Medical Records For Trials

We want a stipulation from defense counsel that ALL medical records to try a case will be stipulated to, subject to any other issue like relevancy. This would apply to both parties across the board including our clients past treating records. In past trials, they won't agree until after we subpoena what we need.

8. Subpoenas on Witnesses

For any witness employees or controlled by a party, they should work with schedules without subpoenas. We have been forced to subpoena and then they want us to work out the schedule. This most applies to West Chester employees.

9. Service on Durrani by Regular Mail

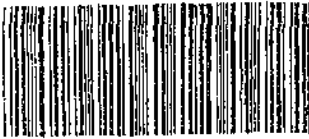
This was allowed by Judge Guckenberger. We have some more cases to do it on. We have a pending and fully briefed Motion.

10. Motions In Limine

The attached is a list of these Motions applicable to every trial.

LAW ON DISCOVERY ABUSE

**A CASE IN WHICH
JUDGE RUEHLMAN
DISMISSED A CASE
WHERE THE
PLAINTIFF GAVE A
DEPOSITION BUT WAS
NOT COOPERATIVE. IT
WAS UPHELD ON
APPEAL.**



D87500397

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

Robert P. Ruehlman
JUDGE ROBERT P. RUEHLMAN
Court of Common Pleas
Hamilton County, Ohio

FIVE STAR FINANCIAL
CORPORATION, *et al.*

Plaintiffs

vs.

MERCHANTS BANK & TRUST
COMPANY, *et al.*

Defendants

Case No. A 0911042

(Consolidated with Case No. A0800266)

Judge Ruehlman

ENTRY DISMISSING COMPLAINT



This matter came before the Court upon the Motion of Defendants Merchants Bank & Trust Co., Don Patterson, Paul Silva, and Mark Sams to Dismiss Plaintiffs, Five Star Financial Corporation and Steven A. Winter's Complaint. After considering the Motion and Supporting and Opposing Memoranda filed by the parties, the oral arguments presented by counsel, and the Court being otherwise sufficiently advised, the Court finds that the Motion is well-taken and is hereby granted in all respects. Therefore,

IT IS ORDERED that Plaintiff's Five Star Financial Corporation's and Steven A. Winter's Complaint against Defendants Merchants Bank & Trust, is dismissed in its entirety with prejudice. Costs are taxed to the Plaintiffs.

THERE IS NO JUST REASON FOR DELAY.

SO ORDERED this 18 day of March, 2010.

For Judge Robert Ruehlman

Submitted for entry by:

Has been seen and approved March 16,
2010:

John M. Hands (0040151)
Jesse R. Lipcius (0078274)
ULMER & BERNE, LLP
600 Vine Street, Suite 2800
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
Phone: (513) 698-5000; Fax: (513) 698-5001
jhands@ulmer.com
jlipcius@ulmer.com
Attorneys for Defendants

Eric C. Deters, Esq.
ERIC C. DETERS & ASSOCIATES, P.S.C.
5247 Madison Pike
Independence, KY 45051-7941
*Attorney for Plaintiffs Five Star
Financial Corporation and Steve Winter*

Copies to:

Bryce A. Lenox, Esq.
THOMPSON HINE LLP
312 Walnut Street, Suite 1400
Cincinnati, OH 45202
*Attorney for The Merchants Bank and Trust
Company*

Michael C. Fletcher, Esq.
GRIFFIN FLETCHER & HERNDON LLP
3500 Red Bank Road
Cincinnati, OH 45227
Attorney for Cottage Savings Bank

Jeffrey P. McSherry, Esq.
BRICKER & ECKLER LLP
9277 Centre Pointe Drive, Suite 100
West Chester, OH 45069
*Attorney for The Merchants Bank and Trust
Company*

Robert A. McMahon, Esq.
EBERLY MCMAHON LLC
2321 Kemper Road, Suite 100
Cincinnati, OH 45206
Attorney for Defendant Forge Lumber LLC

J. Michael Debbeler
GRAYDON HEAD & RITCHEY
1900 Fifth Third Center
511 Walnut Street
Cincinnati, OH 45202
Attorney for Defendant Peoples Community Bank

Ryan F. Hemmerle, Esq.
KATZ, GREENBERGER & NORTON LLP
Fourth and Walnut Centre
105 E. Fourth Street, Suite 400
Cincinnati, OH 45202
*Attorney for Defendant Installed Building
Products, Inc., d/b/a Mallett Seamless Gutter
Company*

Louis C. Schneider, Esq.
Richard M. Haines, Esq.
KORNEN & PATTON LLP
PNC Center
201 E. Fifth Street, Suite 800
Cincinnati, OH 45202
*Attorneys for Defendant The Huntington
National Bank*

Leo Grote, Esq.
LEO GROTE LPA
Westlake Center
4555 Lake Forest Drive, Suite 194
Cincinnati, OH 45242
*Attorney for Defendant Leo Grote, LPA, as
Trustee*

Jonathan Dever, Esq.
DEVER LEGAL SERVICES
25323 Grandin Road
Cincinnati, OH 45208
Attorney for Defendants Steven and Sarah Winter

David W. Cliffe, Esq.
525 Vine Street, Suite 800
Cincinnati, OH 45202
Attorney for Defendant National City Bank

Candice J. Fogarty, Esq.
137 N. Main Street, Suite 500
Dayton, OH 45402
Attorney for National City Bank

Bruce K. Gilster, Esq.
119 E. Court Street, Suite 313
Cincinnati, OH 45202
Attorney for Defendant Ferguson Enterprises Inc.

Kevin R. Feazell, Esq.
CORS & BASSETT, LLC
537 East Pete Rose Way, Suite 400
Cincinnati, OH 45202
Attorney for Defendant McGill Smith Punshon, Inc.

Lawrence C. Baron, Esq.
Assistant Prosecuting Attorney
230 E. Ninth Street, Suite 4000
Cincinnati, OH 45202
Attorneys for Defendants Auditor and Treasurer of Hamilton County, Ohio
Richard O. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.
ROBBINS, KELLY, PATTERSON & TUCKER
7 West Seventh Street, Ste 1400
Cincinnati, OH 45202

Timothy R. Billick, Esq.
5601 Hudson Drive, Suite 400
Hudson, OH 44236

Lori Wight, Esq.
LERNER, SAMPSON & ROTHFUSS
Mercantile Center
120 E. Fourth Street, Suite 800
P.O. Box 5480
Cincinnati, OH 45202-4007

**PROPOSED
SANCTION FOR
DR. DURRANI
REFUSING
DEPOSITION**

**COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO**

EXHIBIT A	:	JUDGE RUEHLMAN
	:	
	:	
Plaintiffs	:	
	:	
v.	:	
	:	ORDER ON RULE 37
ABUBAKAR ATIQ	:	SANCTION
DURRANI, M.D., et al	:	
	:	
Defendants	:	

On all cases in which Dr. Durrani has refused a deposition, pursuant to Ohio Civil Rule 37, the Court hereby Orders that at the trial of all those cases, the Court will instruct the jury as follows:

Dr. Durrani was indicted on August 7, 2013 for 5 counts under 18 U.S.C. Section 1035- false statements related to healthcare matters and 5 counts under 18 U.S.C. Section 1347- health care fraud.

On October 16, 2013, Dr. Durrani was indicted for 12 more counts under 18 U.S.C. Section 1347- health care fraud; 12 more counts under 18 U.S.C. section 1035; 1 count under 18 U.S.C. section 1341 and 2- fraud and swindles; and 11 counts under 21 U.S.C. section 841(a)(1)- unlawful distribution of a controlled substance.

On July 25, 2013, Dr. Durrani promised a federal judge in the Southern District of Ohio he would not flee the Court's jurisdiction.

The same judge set Dr. Durrani's trial for August 18, 2014.

In December 2013, Dr. Durrani fled the United States to Pakistan.

There is no extradition treaty with Pakistan, therefore, the U.S. government cannot bring Dr. Durrani back to the United States.

Dr. Durrani's Kentucky and Ohio medical licenses were permanently revoked. This happened after the care and treatment of his patients, not before. At the time he treated the Plaintiff, he had his medical license.

Dr. Durrani informed his counsel he will not return to the United States and his counsel has represented this fact on the record in open court.

Dr. Durrani has refused to give a deposition in this case. A deposition is sworn testimony and allows Plaintiff's counsel an opportunity to cross-examine Dr. Durrani on all issues relating to this case. A deposition is important. Dr. Durrani has cheated Plaintiff from one.

The jury is instructed they are allowed to consider all of this in their deliberation in this matter as it is a just and proper sanction from this Court.

So Ordered this _____ day of December, 2015.

JUDGE ROBERT RUEHLMAN

**PENDING
MOTIONS IN
HAMILTON
COUNTY CASE BY
CASE**

FACT/ISSUE TWO

The attached are the list of motions pending in each filed case.

For the most part, ALL are either fully briefed or are the same as those fully briefed.

See next fact/issue three.

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

1. Jeff Potts- A1206877

- a. Plaintiffs Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanction
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015 (consolidation order)

2. Cathy Beil- A1302781

- a. Motion to Compel (Qui Tam info)
- b. Motion for a protection order (protect qui tam info)
- c. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- d. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- e. Defendant's motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015 (consolidation order)
- f. WCH- MSJ (SOL, Durrani not employee, not properly plead IIED)
- g. Durrani- MSJ (SOL)

3. Doris Botner- A1302782

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015

4. Tammy Mann- A1302870

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. JL motion for bifurcation
- e. JL Motion in limine to preclude Dr. Wilkey from relying on other patients medical records
- f. JL- MSJ

5. Chris Clark- A1302874

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. JL Motion to bifurcate
- e. JL- MSJ

6. Sarra Mueller- A1302875

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Motion for leave to Amend Complaint
- e. CCHMC motion to Stay and alternatively modify case management order
- f. Plaintiffs' motion to compel
- g. CCHMC & Durrani motion for gag order

7. Sierra Stratman- A1305127

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Durrani motion for continuance
- e. Motion for extension to respond to Good Sam MTD (Good Sam 41a 12 days later)
- f. Good Sam MTD

8. George Hutchinson- A1305173

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Christ Motion for Stay of Discovery
- e. Christ Motion for leave to extend expert disclosure deadline
- f. Plaintiffs motion to stay pending consolidation
- g. Christ MTD
- h. Motion for Gag order
- i. Motion under Rule 37
- j. Plaintiff Motion to Amend Pleadings on BMP2 Product Liability claim

9. Rebecca Breitenstein- A1306847

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Motion to stay proceedings pending Consolidation Decision and Clarification
- e. Plaintiffs motion for extension of time to file a response to TCH MTD
- f. Christ MTD
- g. Durrani & CAST- MSJ
- h. Motion to amend and supplement Pleadings on BMP2 Products Liability claim
- i. Motion for leave to file Plaintiffs amended complaint and for an order to Join Christ as defendant

10. Alissa Hightchew- A1306915

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. CCHMC motion for protective order regarding Depo of Karen W Sparling
- e. Joint motion to issue new Case management order resetting all dates and deadlines
- f. Plaintiffs motion to set all motions pending in Exhibit A cases for hearing and set all cases for trial including case management orders
- g. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- h. CCHMC MTD (Consumer sales and products liability claims)
- i. Motion to amend on BMP2 Products liability claim.

11. Kimberly Schmidt- A1307239

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37

12. Heather Pickett- A1307306

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Motion to vacate scheduling order
- e. Plaintiffs motion for extension of time and/or to Stay WCH's motion transferring venue pending consolidation
- f. WCH motion to file amended answer and to transfer venue
- g. CCHMC MJP

13. Staci Smith- A1307300

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Durrani & CAST- MSJ

14. Eric Courtney- A1307859

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. JL MTD Plaintiffs motion for mediation for lack of subject matter jurisdiction
- e. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- f. Order granting alternative service, denying JL MTD

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

15. NL a minor by his parents Lyndon and Maurine Lang- A1307857

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs Motion to serve Dr. Durrani and CAST by regular mail
- e. CCHMC motion to extend expert ID date
- f. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- g. Entry denying alternative service, denying CCHMC MTD

16. Jack Marcheschi- A1308383

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Durrani Motion to extend expert ID date
- e. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- f. Motion to strike plaintiff's supplemental memo regarding alternative service
- g. Motion for an order for Alternative service

17. Kevin Schmit- A1400009

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Plaintiffs motion alternative service
- f. JL MTD (vicarious liability, fraud, spoliation)- being held in abeyance

18. Amanda Ayers- A1400578 & A1502990

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Christ motion to stay discovery
- e. Christ MTD
- f. Christ motion to transfer
- g. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani & CAST by mail
- h. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service

19. Karen Crissinger- A1400584 & A1502865

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiff motion alternative service
- e. Plaintiff motion to serve Durrani Regular Mail
- f. Christ motion to stay discovery
- g. Christ MTD

20. Scott Daniel- A1400577

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Motion to stay proceedings pending finalization of consolidation and case management conference
- e. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- f. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service

21. Brandon Lacinak- A1400586

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Durrani motion to extend expert ID date
- e. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- f. Plaintiff motion for alternative service

22. Kathryn Curley- A1400583

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Entry denying alternative service, motion to amend

23. Jacob Cotter- A1401186

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service

24. Rahman Nisbett- A1503128

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Motion to serve Durrani & CAST regular mail

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- e. Durrani motion to transfer to original judge

25. Hilary Levandofsky- A1401181

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service
- f. Entry denying Christ and Durrani MTD, granting Christ reconsider MTD, granting TCH MTD

26. Patrick Calligan- A1401182

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion to set all motions pending in Exhibit A cases for hearing and trial
- e. CCHMC- MJP
- f. Plaintiffs motion CR37
- g. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service

27. Brandon Schoborg- A1401289

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Motion to stay proceedings pending finalization of consolidation and CMC
- e. CCHMC- MJP
- f. Plaintiffs motion CR37
- g. Motion alternative service

28. Kevin McDonald- A1401890

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. CCHMC & Durrani motion to extend expert ID date
- e. Plaintiffs motion CR37
- f. Plaintiffs motion alternative service

29. Samantha Mink- A1401893

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Motion to serve Durrani & CAST regular mail
- e. Plaintiffs motion CR37
- f. Entry denying alternative service

30. Cory Wright- A1402534

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. CCHMC & Durrani motion to extend expert ID date
- e. Plaintiffs motion alternative service

31. Jimmy Allen- A1402537

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Good Sam- MTD
- e. Plaintiffs CR37
- f. Plaintiffs motion alternative service

32. Laura Aker- A1402757

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Extension for us to respond MJP
- e. Durrani & CCHMC MJP
- f. Motion to stay pending ruling on Dec action
- g. Plaintiffs CR37
- h. Plaintiffs motion alternative service

33. Charles Nelson- A1402760

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs CR37 motion
- e. Plaintiffs alternative service motion

34. Helen Ward- A1402762

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37

35. Timothy Byrd- A1402938

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs CR37 motion
- e. Plaintiffs alternative service motion

36. Alex Taylor- A1402940

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs CR37 motion
- e. Defendants motion to reconsider authorizing alternative service

37. Christina Rutter- A1402941

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service

38. Anthony Bode- A1402942

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service
- f. CCHMC- MTD (Consumer sales and Products liability)

39. Emanuel Wyatt- A1403073

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service
- f. Order granting Stay pending consolidation

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

g. CCHMC- MJP

40. Trey Billing- A1403074

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Order granting motion for alternative service

41. Amber Johnson- A1403174

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service

42. Shamyia Ford- A1402763

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Order Denying alternative service

43. Michelle Beavan- A1402758 & A1505423

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Order granting alternative service

44. Jacob Durham- A1403361

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service

45. Sydney Jones- A1403363

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service
- f. Plaintiff motion to Stay proceedings pending consolidation
- g. Durrani MJP

46. Asia Shannon- A1403365

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve by regular mail
- b. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- c. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- d. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- e. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- f. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service
- g. CCHMC motion to dismiss Counts V and VI

47. Ruth Sears- A1403488

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service

48. Brenda Butler- A1403489

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. JL motion to dismiss motion to set mediation for lack of subject matter jurisdiction
- d. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- e. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- f. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service
- g. JK MTD negligence, negligent credentialing and supervision, fraud, consumer sales, product liability, spoliation, loss of consortium

49. Lindsey Walsh- A1403490

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service
- f. CCHMC MTD consumer sales and product liability

50. Daniel Webber- A1403644

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- a. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- b. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- c. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- d. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- e. Order granting alternative service, denying Riverview MTD

51. Minuet Healy- A1403757

- a. Motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- c. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- d. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- e. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- f. Entry denying alternative service

52. Troy Beckelhimer- A1404075

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- c. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- d. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- e. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- f. Order granting alternative service
 - i. Defense motion to reconsider
- g. Motion to Stay pending consolidation
- h. Motion for extension of time to file a response to Christ MTD
- i. Christ motion to stay discovery
- j. Christ MTD

53. Deon Stigall- A1501742

- a. Motion to serve Durrani via regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs' Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanctions
- d. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015
- e. Defendant's Motion to vacate order of January 29, 2015
- f. Plaintiffs motion under CR37
- g. Plaintiffs motion for alternative service
- h. Agreed order staying case
- i. CCHMC & Durrani MTD
- j. Motion to file plaintiffs psychological medical report under seal (needed to respond to CCHMC & Durrani MTD)

54. Patricia Shott- A1502144

- a. Motion to serve Durrani by mail

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- b. Durrani MSJ
- c. Christ Motion to stay, Dismiss

55. Bradley Arnold- A1504450

- a. Motion to serve Durrani via regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for Sanctions and Attorney's fees
- d. Durrani MTD
- e. CCHMC MTD

56. Beth Ann Leisring- A1504457

- a. Motion to serve Durrani via regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD

57. Taura Halbert- A1504448

- a. Motion to serve Durrani via regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for Sanctions and Attorney's fees
- d. CCHMC MTD

58. Evelyn Young- A1502866

- a. Motion to serve Durrani via regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Christ Motion to stay
- d. Christ MTD
- e. Christ Motion to transfer

59. Derek List- A1503024

- a. Motion to serve Durrani via regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Christ MTD
- d. Christ Motion to transfer
- e. Christ motion for a stay of discovery

60. Shawnda Benton- A1503378

- a. Motion to serve Durrani via regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for leave to file out of time
- d. Christ MTD
- e. Christ Motion for stay
- f. Durrani MTD

61. Jacob Feltner- A1503379

- a. Motion to serve Durrani via regular mail
- b. Motion to set all cases for CMC and trial

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

c. CCHMC MTD

62. Dawn Merland- A1503354

- a. Motion to serve Durrani via regular mail
- b. Plaintiffs motion for leave to file out of time
- c. Christ MTD
- d. Christ Motion for stay

63. Kevin Hunley- A1503649

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge

64. Karen Feltner- A1503650

- a. Motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Durrani motion to transfer to original Judge

65. Angela Pennington- A1503651

- a. Motion to serve Durrani via regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD

66. Rahman Nisbett A1503128

- a. Motion to serve Durrani via regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Christ MTD
- d. Christ Motion to transfer
- e. Christ Motion to stay

67. Tracy Esselman- A1503652

- a. Motion to serve Durrani via regular mail
- b. Motion for extension of time to respond to JL MTD
- c. JL and individual defendants MTD
- d. JL motion to be reassigned to original judge

68. Alexandra Scully- A1504452

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- c. Motion to transfer to original judge
- d. CCHMC MTD

69. Margaret Dailey- A1504459

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD

70. Kameron McNeal- A1503653

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Motions for sur-reply
- d. Good Sam MTD
- e. CCHMC MTD

71. Joshua Kauffman- A1503668

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD

72. Tyler McKnight- A1503669

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge

73. Robert Houghton II- A1504133

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- d. CCHMC MTD

74. Maggie Knauer- A1504130

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- d. Christ MTD, transfer, stay

75. Rose Koehler- A1504135

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Durrani MTD
- d. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- e. Christ MTD
- f. Christ motion for stay & transfer
- g. CCHMC MTD

76. Carla Griessman A1504132

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- d. CCHMC MTD

77. Sara Jonas- A1504134

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- d. Christ MTD, motion to stay discovery, motion to transfer
- e. CCHMC MTD

78. Julie Freeman- A1504131

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- d. Christ MTD, stay discovery, transfer, motion to strike,
- e. CCHMC MTD

79. John D Collins- A1504451

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- d. CCHMC MTD

80. Michael Brophy- A1504460

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- d. Christ MTD, motion for stay of discovery, transfer
- e. CCHMC MTD

81. Adam Hartman- A1504465

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by mail
- b. Durrani MTD
- c. Motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- d. Motion to transfer to original judge
- e. CCHMC MTD

82. Paul Baker- A1504464

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- d. Good Sam MTD
- e. Durrani MTD

83. Grant McKenney- A1504462

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD

84. Orris Smoote- A15 04461

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- d. Durrani MTD
- e. Christ MTD, motion to stay, motion to transfer

85. Cathleen Weber- A1504463

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD

86. Samantha Redrow- A1504456

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- d. CCHMC MTD

87. Charlann Shepherd- A1504455

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. JL MTD, motion to strike

88. Maggie Knauer Exec. For the Estate of Christopher- A1504787

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD
- d. Christ motion for stay of discovery
- e. Christ MTD, transfer

89. Tracy Janson- A1505049

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. Christ MTD, strike

90. Martha Hutton- A1505050

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Christ MTD, Strike, stay of discovery

91. Michael Odulana- A1505419

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. CCHMC MTD
- c. Plaintiffs motion to set all motions pending in Exhibit A for hearing and set all cases for trial

92. Ryan Tackett- A1505420

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD

93. Deborah Doyle (NEED AOM)-A1505421

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD
- d. Christ MTD, stay of discovery
- e. Motion for extension of time to file AOM (10-9-15)

94. Andrew Carr- A1505422

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD
- d. Christ MTD, stay of discovery, strike

95. Kenneth Conger- A1505424

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD

96. Shannon Wallace- A1505425

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. CCHMC MTD

97. Troy Fite- A1505426

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD

98. Denise Hamilton- A1505427

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD

99. Heather Pickett v. CCHMC- A1505428 (might need consolidated)

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. CCHMC MTD

100. Brandon Webster- A1505429

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD

101. Alyssa Hall- A1505430

- a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- b. Motion to transfer to original judge
- c. CCHMC MTD
- d. Plaintiffs motion to set all motions pending in Exhibit A for hearing and set all cases for trial

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- 102. Stephanie Moore- A1505431**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
 - b. Motion to transfer to original judge
 - c. CCHMC MTD
- 103. Tiffany Messerschmidt- A1505432**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
 - b. Motion to transfer to original judge
 - c. CCHMC MTD
- 104. Chris Haynes- A1505433**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
 - b. CCHMC MTD (Counts V and VI)
 - c. Motion to set all exhibit a cases for hearing and trials
- 105. Antoine Powell- A1505434**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
 - b. Motion to transfer to original judge
 - c. CCHMC MTD
- 106. Michelle Agee v. Alphatec- A1505508**

(Fed Court, also in front of Ghiz so if we get remanded needs motion to transfer to Ruehlman)
- 107. Lynne List- A1505509**
- 108. Patricia Legendre- A1505510 (JUDGE WEST HAS)**
 - a. Motion to transfer to Judge R pending!
 - b. Motion to serve Durrani regular mail
 - c. Christ MTD, strike, stay of discovery
 - d. CCHMC MTD
- 109. Karen Johnson- A1505624**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
 - b. WCH MTD, Strike
 - c. Motion set all pending exhibit A cases for hearing and trial
- 110. Jan Campbell- A1505625**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- 111. Kayla Burton- A1505678**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
 - b. CCHMC MTD (counts V & VI)
- 112. Alisa Wilson- A1505775**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

b. CCHMC MTD (counts V & VI)

- 113. Forrest Crowe- A1505776**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
 - b. CCHMC MTD
- 114. Tara Brown- A1505777**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
 - b. WCH
- 115. Kenneth Mahlenkamp- A1505868**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- 116. Gary Neu- A1505869**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- 117. Victoria Landrum- A1505870**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
 - b. Good Sam MTD
- 118. Earl Thomas Stamps Jr.- A1505871**
 - a. CCHMC MTD
- 119. Theresa Robinson-Woods- A1505872**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
- 120. Tempie Stephenson- A1505873**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
 - b. WCH MTD, strike
- 121. Cheryl Wyatt- A1505970**
- 122. Jennifer Myers- A1505971**
- 123. Jessica Hastings- A1505972**
- 124. Michelle Ann Noble- A1506041**
- 125. Thomas August- A1506042**
- 126. Teresa Worley- A1506043**
- 127. Gayle Bachman- A1506044**
- 128. Michael Koelblin- A1506160**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

129. **Mary Ravenscraft- A1506161**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
130. **Patrick Schmit- A1506162**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
131. **Joseph Davis- A1506163**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
132. **Tammy Jones- A1506164**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
133. **Jenny Grimm- A1506165**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
134. **Stefanie Deaton- A1506166**
 - a. Plaintiffs motion to serve Durrani by regular mail
135. **Laura Weisbecker- A1506223**
136. **David Harris- A1506224**
137. **Barbara Boggs Deceased by Thru Her Son Next Friend MD- A1506302**
138. **Ronald Schuster- A1506303**
139. **Ryan Tanner- A1506304**
140. **Hannah Zmyslo- A1506305**
141. **Jacqueline Judkins- A1506306**
142. **Damon Deck- A1506307**
143. **Kimberly Luse- A1506308**
144. **Benjamin Thaeler- A1504440**
 - a. CCHMC MTD
 - b. Deaconess MTD
 - c. Motion For Extension of Time to file AOM
 - d. Durrani/Cast Motion to Transfer to original Judge-Jim Brockman
 - e. Durrani/Cast MTD
 - f. Abubakar Atiq Durrani Motion to transfer to original judge
 - g. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
 - h. Plaintiffs motion to serve Dr. Durrani and Cast by regular mail

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

145. Denise & Nick Benge-A1504447

- a. Christ Hospital Motion For Stay of discovery
- b. Christ Hospital Motion to dismiss
- c. Christ Hospital Motion to Transfer
- d. Christ Hospital Motion to Strike
- e. Motion to Transfer of Durrani/Cast to Original Judge
- f. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- g. Plaintiffs Motion to serve Dr. Durrani and Cast By Mail

146. Adrian lilly-A1504446

- a. CCHMC MTD
- b. Abubakar Atiq Durrani M.D. Motion to Transfer
- c. Plaintiffs motion to serve Dr. Durrani by Mail

147. Nick & Denise Benge-A1504454

- a. Christ Motion for Stay of discovery
- b. Christ Hospital MTD
- c. Christ Hospital Motion to Transfer
- d. Christ hospital Motion to Strike
- e. Durrani/Cast Motion to Transfer
- f. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- g. Plaintiffs motion to serve Dr. Durrani by Mail

148. Nick & Denise Benge-A1504454

- a. Christ Motion for Stay of discovery
- b. Christ Hospital MTD
- c. Christ Hospital Motion to Transfer
- d. Christ hospital Motion to Strike
- e. Durrani/Cast Motion to Transfer
- f. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- g. Plaintiffs motion to serve Dr. Durrani by Mail

149. Heather Slayback-A1504453

- a. Christ Motion for Stay of discovery
- b. CCHMC MTD
- c. Durrani/Cast Motion to Transfer
- d. Christ hospital Motion to Strike
- e. Durrani/Cast Motion to Transfer
- f. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- g. Plaintiffs motion to serve Dr. Durrani by Mail

150. Richard Elliot-A1504466

- a. Christ Motion for Stay of discovery
- b. Good Samaritan/Tri Health MTD
- c. Durrani/Cast MTD

PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

- d. Durrani/Cast Motion to Transfer
- e. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- f. Plaintiffs motion to serve Dr. Durrani by Mail

151. Vicki & Steve Wallace-A1504458

- a. Durrani/Cast Motion to Transfer
- b. Plaintiffs motion for sanctions and attorney's fees
- c. Plaintiffs motion to serve Dr. Durrani by Mail

**PENDING
MOTIONS IN
HAMILTON
COUNTY CASES**

FACT/ISSUE THREE

The attached are the list of motions pending on each filed case grouped by the motion subject matter.

The rulings on these, to be consistent, can be the same on each one. Once the Court determines the decision, it need not concern itself with the same motion facts/law on the other similar motions.

LIST OF ALL PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

1. Plaintiffs Motion to Modify Rule 37 Sanction

The Plaintiffs want an appropriate sanction against Dr. Durrani for refusing to give a deposition. Rule 37 allows default, striking of defenses and striking of experts. Plaintiffs point out in their Motion the following:

- A. It's supposed to be a sanction.
- B. It is not an Evidence Rule 401 and 403 analysis.
- C. Plaintiffs just want the jury to know the truth of why Dr. Durrani is not at trial.
- D. If Plaintiffs did not give a deposition, their claim would be dismissed.
- E. Defendant is benefitting from Dr. Durrani not being at trial because the jury thinks he's choosing not to be there and is busy working and/or overseas like a "doctor without borders." Four juries in Butler County thought this. The defense also benefits because he's not there to face cross-examination.
- F. This is the clear discretion of the Court.

2. Motion to Set Consolidated Hamilton County Cases for Mandatory Mediation August 31, 2015

This is now moot. Mediation is over.

3. Defendant's Motion to Vacate Order of January 29, 2015 (Consolidation Order)

The Court should overrule this based upon already being upheld on appeal.

4. Motion to Compel (Qui Tam Info)

West Chester/UC Health paid \$4.1 million to the U.S. Government based upon over 300 Dr. Durrani clients bringing a claim for Dr. Durrani doing unnecessary surgeries and West Chester/UC Health receiving Medicaid/Medicare money for them. It's relevant for the following reasons:

- A. Determining whether a medical lien has been paid for our clients.
- B. For a specific Plaintiff, it could be an admission.
- C. To determine admissibility and knowledge.

LIST OF ALL PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

5. Motion for A Protection Order (Protect Qui Tam Info)

See #4. This motion should be denied.

6. WCH- MSJ (SOL, Durrani Not Employee, Not Properly Plead IIED)

This has been fully briefed.

7. Durrani- MSJ (SOL)

This has been fully briefed.

8. JL Motion for Bifurcation

This has been fully briefed.

9. JL Motion in Limine to Preclude Dr. Wilkey from Relying On Other Patient's Medical Records

This has been fully briefed. Every Judge who has tried a case has ruled that if we satisfy Evidence Rule 702 it would be allowed.

10. JL- MSJ

This has been fully briefed.

11. Motion for Leave to Amend Complaint

All motions for leave to amend complaints under Rule15 should be allowed.

12. CCHMC Motion to Stay and Alternatively Modify Case Management Order

This is moot.

13. Plaintiffs' Motion to Compel

Children's Hospital has refused to produce documents.

14. CCHMC & Durrani Motion for Gag Order

This Court has never granted a gag order on any Dr. Durrani case.

15. Durrani Motion for Continuance

This is moot.

LIST OF ALL PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

16. Motion for Extension to Respond to Good Sam MTD (Good Sam 41a 12 Days Later)

These type of extensions should be readily granted.

17. Good Sam MTD

This has been fully briefed.

18. Christ Motion for Stay of Discovery

Christ is yet to produce any documents we have formally requested to support our negligent credentialing and retention claim against them.

19. Christ Motion for Leave to Extend Expert Disclosure Deadline

This is moot. They already disclosed. If they want to disclose more experts, no big deal.

20. Christ MTD

The *Young* decision resolves this.

21. Motion for Gag Order

There should be no gag order.

22. Plaintiff Motion to Amend Pleadings On BMP2 Product Liability Claim

This has been fully briefed.

23. Plaintiffs Motion for Extension of Time to File a Response to TCH MTD

These types of extensions should be readily granted.

24. Durrani & CAST- MSJ

This has been fully briefed.

25. Motion for Leave to File Plaintiffs Amended Complaint and for an Order to Join Christ as Defendant

These types of motions should be readily granted.

26. CCHMC Motion for Protective Order Regarding Depo of Karen W Sparling

LIST OF ALL PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

We should be allowed to depose her on the insurance coverage issue.

27. Joint Motion to Issue New Case Management Order Resetting All Dates and Deadlines

This is moot. This is the purpose of December 14, 2015.

28. Plaintiffs Motion to Set All Motions Pending in Exhibit a Cases for Hearing and Set All Cases for Trial Including Case Management Orders

This is moot. This is the purpose of December 14, 2015.

29. CCHMC MTD (Consumer Sales and Products Liability Claims)

Even Judge Guckenberger has overruled all Motions to Dismiss consumer sales claims. This is fully briefed. The motion should be overruled.

30. Plaintiffs Motion for Extension of Time and/or to Stay WCH's Motion Transferring Venue Pending Consolidation

This is moot.

31. WCH Motion to File Amended Answer and to Transfer Venue

This has been fully briefed. It should be overruled.

32. CCHMC MJP

Young decides the SOR issue. The other issue should also be overruled.

33. Durrani & CAST- MSJ

This has been fully briefed.

34. JL MTD Plaintiffs Motion for Mediation for Lack of Subject Matter Jurisdiction

This is moot.

35. Order Granting Alternative Service, Denying JL MTD

Doesn't need any action.

36. Plaintiffs Motion to Serve Dr. Durrani and CAST by Regular Mail

LIST OF ALL PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

We had asked for email service. Judge Guckenberger granted service by mail. We did. We want to keep it the same. They also have entered Answers to the complaints already.

37. CCHMC Motion to Extend Expert ID Date

They already disclosed. If they want to disclose more, fine.

38. Entry Denying Alternative Service, Denying CCHMC MTD

Doesn't need any action.

39. Motion to Strike Plaintiff's Supplemental Memo Regarding Alternative Service

See #36.

40. Motion for an Order for Alternative Service

See #36.

41. JL MTD (Vicarious Liability, Fraud, Spoliation)- Being Held in Abeyance

Should be overruled.

42. Christ Motion to Stay Discovery

It's far past time for discovery to move forward against Christ. They have used these Motions to not produce anything for a year.

43. Christ Motion to Transfer

All these should be denied. They are repetitive to the consolidation challenge and denied.

44. Entry Denying Alternative Service, Motion to Amend

No action required.

45. Durrani Motion to Transfer to Original Judge

See #43.

46. Entry Denying Christ and Durrani MTD, Granting Christ Reconsider MTD, Granting TCH MTD

LIST OF ALL PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

This has been fully briefed.

47. Plaintiffs Motion to Set All Motions Pending in Exhibit a Cases for Hearing and Trial

Moot. This is the purpose of December 14.

48. CCHMC & Durrani Motion to Extend Expert ID Date

They have already disclosed. If they want to disclose more, fine.

49. Motion to Stay Pending Ruling On Dec Action

We withdraw.

50. Defendants Motion to Reconsider Authorizing Alternative Service

See #43.

51. CCHMC- MTD (Consumer Sales and Products Liability)

See #29.

52. Durrani MJP

Young, plus fully briefed.

53. CCHMC Motion to Dismiss Counts V and VI

Young.

54. JL MTD Negligence, Negligent Credentialing and Supervision, Fraud, Consumer Sales, Product Liability, Spoliation, Loss of Consortium

Young.

55. CCHMC MTD Consumer Sales and Product Liability

Young.

56. Order Granting Alternative Service, Denying Riverview MTD

No action required.

57. Motion for Extension of Time to File a Response to Christ MTD

LIST OF ALL PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

These types of Motions should be readily granted.

58. Agreed Order Staying Case

Moot.

59. CCHMC & Durrani MTD

This has been fully briefed.

60. Motion to File Plaintiffs Psychological Medical Report Under Seal (Needed to Respond to CCHMC & Durrani MTD)

This should be granted.

61. Durrani MSJ

This has been fully briefed.

62. Plaintiffs Motion for Sanctions and Attorney's Fees

This has been fully briefed.

63. Durrani MTD

Young.

64. CCHMC MTD

Young.

65. Christ Motion to Transfer

Again, just another attempt to stop consolidation.

66. Motion for Extension of Time to Respond to JL MTD

These types of Motions should be readily granted.

67. JL and Individual Defendants MTD

This has been fully briefed.

68. JL Motion to Be Reassigned to Original Judge

See #65.

LIST OF ALL PENDING MOTIONS IN HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

69. Motions for Sur-Reply

This has been fully briefed.

70. Good Sam MTD

Young.

71. Christ MTD, Transfer, Stay

Young.

72. JL MTD, Motion to Strike

Young and been fully briefed.

73. Motion for Extension of Time to File AOM (10-9-15)

These have all been granted by Judge Guckenberger and Judge Bessey.

74. CCHMC MTD (Counts V and VI)

Young.

75. Motion to Transfer to Judge R Pending

See #65.

76. WCH MTD, Strike

Young.

77. Deaconess MTD

Young.

78. Motion for Extension of Time to File AOM

See #73.

GROUP MOTIONS

GROUP MOTIONS

1. Sanction on Rule 37 for Dr. Durrani's refusal to give a deposition.
2. Motion for Service by regular mail against Dr. Durrani.
3. Motion to Compel- Beil

MOTIONS IN LIMINE FOR ALL TRIALS

MOTIONS IN LIMINE FOR ALL TRIALS

1. Motion In Limine On Use Of Prior Cases/Litigation Against Our Expert Dr. Keith Wilkey, Defense Experts And Dr. Durrani
2. Motion In Limine On Deposition Testimony Of Dr. Durrani Which Contradicts His Actions In This Case
3. Motion In Limine To Allow The Testimony Of Dr. Tayeb Pertaining To Standard Dr. Durrani And CAST Practices
4. Motion In Limine On Hearsay Within Hearsay In The Medical Records
5. Motion In Limine Regarding Rehabilitation Of Our Expert After Cross Examination
6. Plaintiff's Motion In Limine Regarding Evidence Of Dr. Durrani's Fraudulent Misrepresentation Of The Necessity Of Surgery In Other Patients To Show Common Intent, Opportunity And Plan
7. Plaintiff's Motion In Limine On BMP-2 Or Infuse
8. Plaintiff's Motion To Hold Separate Trials With Separate Juries For What Has Been Referred To As Stage I And Stage II
9. Plaintiff's Motion In Limine On Apportionment And Damages Stage II
10. Plaintiff's Motion In Limine To Exclude Medical Field Jurors
11. Plaintiff's Motion In Limine On Dr. Durrani's CV, Resume And Background
12. Plaintiff's Motion In Limine To Allow Flight As Consciousness Of Guilt
13. Plaintiff's Motion In Limine On BMP-2 As A Damages Issue
14. Plaintiff's Motion To Exclude All Defense Expert Opinions, All Demonstrative Exhibits Of The Defense And Any Exhibits Not Produced In Discovery
15. Plaintiff's Motion In Limine Of Potential Jurors Who Have Time Constraints
16. Plaintiff's Motion For A Real Rule 37 Sanction
17. Plaintiff's Motion In Limine Regarding Preemptory Challenges

18. Plaintiff's Motion In Limine Regarding Dr. Durrani's Current Employment & Practice In Pakistan
19. Plaintiff's Motion In Limine Regarding Dr. Wilkey's Use Of Patients Medical Records In Stage II Of Proceedings
20. The Coddling Of Dr. Durrani While Victims Receive No Concern For Their Plight

**PLAINTIFFS'
POSITION ON ALL
PRETRIAL ISSUES**

What Would Be Favorable Ruling for Plaintiff On All Pre-trial Issues

- **Sanction**
 - Judge tells the jury the whole truth surrounding Durrani's, indictment, flight, and current practice in Pakistan
- **Apportionment**
 - There is no apportionment between Dr. Durrani and the hospital
 - Damages are separate
- **BMP-2 / Puregen**
 - Jury will be allowed to consider the use of BMP-2 for non-economic damages (increased fear of contracting cancer) as well as for malpractice and lack of informed consent.
- **Bifurcation**
 - The trial will not be bifurcated. There will be one stage, in which the jury hears all about Dr. Durrani's negligence as well as the hospital's misconduct/ negligence.
- **Peer Review**
 - Plaintiffs will be allowed to reference and ask questions regarding what information is unknown/unavailable due to the peer review privilege as well as to if Durrani ever underwent a peer review process.
- **Peremptory Challenges**
 - Each side only gets 3 peremptory challenges. Plaintiffs get 3 and Defendants get 3 collectively.
 - Alternative is Plaintiffs get 6 and Defendants get 3 each (6 total)
- **Similarly Situated Plaintiffs**
 - Plaintiffs will be allowed to call other "patients" who saw Dr. Durrani and he treated them the same (threat of paralysis, head will fall off, make them as good as new) in order to show common scheme and plan.
- **Flight as consciousness of Guilt**
 - Plaintiffs will be allowed to make reference to and argue that Dr. Durrani's subsequent flight from the United States is evidence of his consciousness of guilt regarding his care and treatment of Plaintiffs.
- **Motions regarding potential jurors**
 - Jurors who have heard of Dr. Durrani will be voir dired separately but not lose their place in "line" if they attest that they can be fair and impartial
 - Jurors who work for defendant hospitals or have close family who works for defendant hospitals will be excluded for cause
 - Jurors who indicate that they are not free for a potential 4+ week trial will be excluded for cause.

- **Motions regarding current & prior cases against Dr. Wilkey**
 - Defendants will not be allowed to question Dr. Wilkey about prior medical malpractice claims unless they are “similarly situated” as required by the rules
 - If defendants are allowed to use unrelated, collateral cases to cross examine Dr. Wilkey, Plaintiffs will be allowed to use as much unrelated, collateral matter to examine defense witnesses.
 - Plaintiffs will also be allowed to introduce evidence of all of the lawsuits pending against Dr. Durrani to call his character into question like Defense did with Dr. Wilkey
 - Plaintiffs will be allowed to rehabilitate Dr. Wilkey using anything that Defense used in its cross-examination of Dr. Wilkey (ex: his deposition where certain quotes were taken out of context)
- **Motion to exclude all expert opinions and demonstratives from the defense**
 - The defense failed to provide detailed explanations of their experts' opinions, as requested by Plaintiffs numerous times. Because of their failure to disclose, any expert testimony that was not provided in a detailed report will be excluded and stricken.
 - Likewise Defendants have failed to provide any demonstrative exhibits they intend to use at trial, as requested, and will be precluded from doing so. This includes any powerpoint presentations, spine models, etc...
- **Motion regarding Durrani's CV and background**
 - Plaintiffs may use Dr. Durrani's CV and background (including records from the Ohio, Kentucky, and Texas State Medical Boards) to call into question Dr. Durrani's character for truthfulness.
- **Reputation / opinion testimony**
 - Treating physicians and any other witness that is qualified to answer questions as to Dr. Durrani's reputation in the medical community or their opinion as to Dr. Durrani's character for truthfulness and/or as a spine surgeon will be allowed to answer.
- **Dr. Tayeb's testimony about Standard Practices at CAST**
 - Dr. Tayeb will be allowed to testify as to how CAST was run by Dr. Durrani and how it's operating procedures were backwards from how they should have been. (Ex: surgery first and then conservative care and not the other way around)
- **Motions regarding Durrani's prior deposition testimony**
 - Plaintiffs will be allowed to introduce statements Dr Durrani made in previous depositions that contradict his actions in the case at bar. (ex: he states conservative care should be exhausted and that pain alone is not a surgical indication).
-

CHILDREN'S CASES NO SOR ISSUE

**CHILDREN'S CASES WITH NO SOR ISSUE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE
BECAUSE FILED BEFORE THEIR 19TH BIRTHDAY**

1. Kayla Burton
2. Jacob Cotter
3. [REDACTED] K.C.
4. Jacob Durham
5. Jacob Feltner
6. [REDACTED] W.H.
7. Emily Haynes
8. [REDACTED] E.G.H.
9. [REDACTED] N.L.
10. Kyra McClendon
11. Sarra Mueller
12. [REDACTED] C.R.
13. [REDACTED] J.W.
14. Cory Wright

**CHILDREN'S CASES
DATE OF BIRTH/DATE OF FILING**

	CHILDREN'S CASE	DOB	DATE OF FILING	FILED BEFORE 19 th BDAY	AGE WHEN CASE WAS FILED
	Kayla Burton	[REDACTED]/97	10/20/15	YES	18
	Jacob Cotter	[REDACTED]/96	2/27/14	YES	17
K.C. —	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]/00	10/26/15	YES	15
	Jacob Durham	[REDACTED]/95	6/9/14	YES	18
	Jacob Feltner	[REDACTED]/94	2/19/13	YES	18
W.H. —	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]/98	8/4/14	YES	16
	Emily Haynes	[REDACTED]/97	10/9/15	YES	18
E.G.H. —	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]/98	6/12/14	YES	15
N.L. —	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]/99	11/26/13	YES	13
	Kyra McClendon	[REDACTED]/97	7/24/13	YES	16
	Sarra Mueller	[REDACTED]/97	4/19/13	YES	15
C.R. —	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]/05	5/19/14	YES	9
J.W. —	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]/00	10/26/15	YES	14
	Cory Wright	[REDACTED]/94	2/24/13	YES	18

CHILDREN'S CASES FILED AT AGE 19

CHILDREN'S CASES FILED AT AGE 19

CHILDREN'S CASE	DOB	DATE OF FILING	FILED BEFORE 19th BDAY	AGE WHEN CASE WAS FILED
Caela Finnell	/94	6/9/14	NO	19
Minuet Healy	/95	6/25/14	NO	19
Alyssa Hightchew	/94	10/14/13	NO	19
Charles Hurd	/93	4/15/13	NO	19
Jack Marcheschi	/94	12/23/13	NO	19
Samantha Mink	/94	4/1/14	NO	19
Ruthie Sears	/94	6/12/14	NO	19
Jordan Vance	/94	6/9/14	NO	19

Re: Minors and Statute of Repose 2305.113

Answer: A minor is given one additional year to file a medical malpractice claim after the disability is removed. In this case the disability is being a minor. So after the client turns 18 client has until they are 19 to file suit regardless of whether 4 years has passed. Ex. Client is a Children's patient who had surgery in 2007 when client was 10, client decides to bring suit in 2015. Client is now 18. Client will have until 2016 to bring suit. R.C. 2305.113(C) exceptions provide for this. Client must bring suit before client turns 19. Client is legally permissible to bring suit even though 8 years have passed.

Note: Because a parent's claim for loss of consortium against a third party for injuries to the parent's minor child is an interest that is "joint and inseparable" from the child's own claim for purposes of RC 2305.16, a parent's claim may be tolled during the child's disability.¹⁵

Case Law/Treatises:

{¶ 2} R.C. 2305.113(C) sets a four-year statute of repose for medical-malpractice claims.¹

Except for minors or those of **293 unsound mind, a person must file a *409 medical claim no later than four years after the alleged act of malpractice occurs or the claim will be barred.

Limited exceptions also exist for malpractice discovered during the fourth year after treatment and for malpractice that leaves a foreign object in a patient's body. R.C. 2305.113(D)(1) and (2).

Those exceptions allow one additional year after discovery of an injury to file suit. *Id.* Ruther v. Kaiser, 2012-Ohio-5686, ¶ 2, 134 Ohio St. 3d 408, 408-09, 983 N.E.2d 291, 292-93

Statute of limitations extended for minority and unsound mind. If the injured party is a minor or of unsound mind at the time the cause of action accrues, the statute of limitations set forth in RC 2305.113 applies after the disability is removed.⁵ Further, if there is more than one

injured party and their interests are “joint and inseparable,” the disability of one benefits all of the injured parties with joint and inseparable interests.⁶

Oh. Personal Injury § 14:23 (2015 ed.)

Four years is the outside limit, usually. The commencement of medical malpractice claims has an outside limit of four years from the date the incident giving rise to the claim occurred except for those matters involving minors or those of unsound mind,¹¹ and except for those actions falling within the parameters of RC 2305.113(D).

Pursuant to RC 2305.113(D), the four-year limit also may be slightly extended if the injured party could not have discovered the injury within three years of the incident giving rise to the claim but, in the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, does discover the injury within four years of the incident giving rise to the claim. In that case, the injured party must commence the action within one year after the discovery of the injury.¹² The injured party must establish by clear and convincing evidence that with reasonable care and diligence he could not have discovered the injury within the three-year period.¹³

Parents have special periods. Parents enjoy the same extended statute of limitations for a medical malpractice injury as their child enjoys. The parents have a legal share in the child's claim. The parents' damages and the child's physical injury both derive from the same alleged facts and wrongful acts of defendants. While the parents' claim remains independent and separate in the sense that they alone control it, their claim is “joint and inseparable” from the child's claim because the parent cannot recover damages from defendants if defendants are found not to be liable for the child's injury.¹⁴

Because a parent's claim for loss of consortium against a third party for injuries to the parent's minor child is an interest that is "joint and inseparable" from the child's own claim for purposes of RC 2305.16, a parent's claim may be tolled during the child's disability.¹⁵

Oh. Personal Injury § 14:23 (2015 ed.)

Statutes:

2305.113

(C) Except as to persons within the age of minority or of unsound mind as provided by section 2305.16 of the Revised Code, and except as provided in division (D) of this section, both of the following apply:

(1) No action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim shall be commenced more than four years after the occurrence of the act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim.

(2) If an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim is not commenced within four years after the occurrence of the act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim, then, any action upon that claim is barred.

(D)(1) If a person making a medical claim, dental claim, optometric claim, or chiropractic claim, in the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, could not have discovered the injury resulting from the act or omission constituting the alleged basis of the claim within three years after the occurrence of the act or omission, but, in the exercise of reasonable care and diligence, discovers the injury resulting from that act or omission before the expiration of the four-year period

specified in division (C)(1) of this section, the person may commence an action upon the claim not later than one year after the person discovers the injury resulting from that act or omission.

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2305.113 (West)

O.R.C.-2305.116

Unless otherwise provided in sections 1302.98, 1304.35, and 2305.04 to 2305.14 of the Revised Code, if a person entitled to bring any action mentioned in those sections, unless for penalty or forfeiture, is, at the time the cause of action accrues, within the age of minority or of unsound mind, the person may bring it within the respective times limited by those sections, after the disability is removed. When the interests of two or more parties are joint and inseparable, the disability of one shall inure to the benefit of all.

After the cause of action accrues, if the person entitled to bring the action becomes of unsound mind and is adjudicated as such by a court of competent jurisdiction or is confined in an institution or hospital under a diagnosed condition or disease which renders the person of unsound mind, the time during which the person is of unsound mind and so adjudicated or so confined shall not be computed as any part of the period within which the action must be brought.

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 2305.16 (West)

LIST OF ALL CHILDREN'S CASES

**CHILDREN'S CASES IN
WHICH THE PLAINTIFF
SHOULD NOT BE CHEATED
OUT OF THEIR CLAIMS
(YOUNG) BASED UPON
FRAUD IN THE
CONCEALMENT OF DR.
DURRANI'S CONDUCT**

**These patients had no idea what
Dr. Durrani did to them with
Children's knowledge until after
they were 19.**

CHILDREN'S CASES
DATE OF BIRTH/DATE OF FILING

CHILDREN'S CASE	DOB	DATE OF FILING	FILED BEFORE 19 th BDAY	AGE WHEN CASE WAS FILED
Laura Aker	/90	5/9/14	NO	23
Brad Arnold	/88	4/10/13	NO	25
Josh Ault	/90	5/28/14	NO	24
Caiden Bailey	/92	8/4/14	NO	22
Trey Billing	/92	5/28/14	NO	21
Anthony Bode	/92	5/19/14	NO	21
Kaitlyn Boggs	/93	4/10/14	NO	20
Kayla Burton	/97	10/20/15	YES	18
Kathleen Busheiman	/89	11/25/13	NO	24
Patrick Calligan	/91	2/27/14	NO	22
Andrew Carr	/79	4/11/13	NO	34
John Collins	/89	2/3/14	NO	25
Kenneth Conger	/90	5/9/14	NO	23
Jacob Cotter	/96	2/27/14	YES	17
K.C. - [REDACTED]	/00	10/26/15	YES	15
Katherine Curley	/92	1/31/14	NO	21
Scott Daniel	/77	1/31/14	NO	36
Jacob Durham	/95	6/9/14	YES	18
Carmille Easley	/85	4/19/13	NO	27
Jacob Feltner	/94	2/19/13	NO	18
Caela Finnell	/94	6/9/14	NO	19
Troy Fite	/90	6/25/14	NO	23
Shamyia Ford	/93	5/9/14	NO	20
Christina Goldstein	/82	4/21/14	NO	31
Paris Halbert	/92	8/4/14	NO	22
Alyssa Hall	/87	2/4/14	NO	26
Samantha Hamilton	/93	7/10/14	NO	21
W.H. - [REDACTED]	/98	8/4/14	YES	16
Adam Hartman	/92	8/4/14	NO	22
Emily Haynes	/97	10/9/15	YES	18
Minuet Healy	/95	6/25/14	NO	19
Heather Heffner/ Leslie Powers	/84	7/18/14	NO	29
E.G.H. - [REDACTED]	/98	6/12/14	YES	15
Alyssa Hightchew	/94	10/14/13	NO	19

N.L. —

Robert Houghton II	/92	4/29/14	NO	21
Charles Hurd	/93	4/15/13	NO	19
Amber Johnson	/89	5/30/14	NO	25
Sydney Jones	/90	6/9/14	NO	23
Josh Kauffman	/92	7/3/14	NO	22
Amanda Koch	/93	7/25/13	NO	20
Brandon Lacinak	/93	1/31/14	NO	21
Natasha Lainhart	/87	6/11/14	NO	26
	/99	11/26/13	YES	13
Beth Leisring	/93	4/8/13	NO	20
Adrian Lilly	/90	12/27/13	NO	23
Jack Marcheschi	/94	12/23/13	NO	19
Brandon Mathis	/91	11/26/13	NO	21
Kevin McDonald	/93	4/1/14	NO	20
Kameron McNeal	/90	5/19/14	NO	23
Tiffany Messerschmidt	/82	1/31/14	NO	31
Kyra McClendon	/97	7/24/13	YES	16
Grant McKenney	/92	8/4/14	NO	22
Tyler McKnight	/92	7/11/14	NO	21
Kameron McNeal	/90	5/19/14	NO	23
Samantha Mink	/94	4/1/14	NO	19
Stephanie Moore	/88	4/1/14	NO	25
Sarra Mueller	/97	4/19/13	YES	15
Tonya Neal	/92	4/9/13	NO	20
Charles Nelson	/93	5/9/14	NO	21
Michael Odulana	/91	7/25/13	NO	22
Angela Pennington	/86	1/31/14	NO	27
Heather Pickett	/89	10/31/13	NO	24
Antoine Powell	/89	1/31/14	NO	24
Samantha Redrow	/89	7/25/13	NO	24
Laura Romito	/92	4/15/13	NO	20
	/05	5/19/14	YES	9
Brandon Schoborg	/89	3/4/14	NO	24
Ali Scully	/89	4/15/13	NO	23
Ruthie Sears	/94	6/12/14	NO	19
Asia Shannon	/93	6/9/14	NO	20
Heather Slayback	/90	2/3/14	NO	23
Deon Stigall	/90	4/19/13	NO	22
Ryan Tackett	/92	2/27/14	NO	22
Alexander Taylor	/92	5/19/14	NO	21
Ben Thaeler	/91	10/14/13	NO	21
Jordan Vance	/94	6/9/14	NO	19
Adrienne Thomas-	/88	5/9/14	NO	26

C.R. —

(Westcott)				
Shannon Wallace	[REDACTED] /91	1/31/14	NO	22
Lyndsey Walsh	[REDACTED] /92	6/12/14	NO	21
Cathleen Weber	[REDACTED] /89	2/3/14	NO	24
Brandon Webster	[REDACTED] /87	4/2/13	NO	25
Kirstein Weisman	[REDACTED] /92	11/26/13	NO	21
J.W. - [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] /00	10/26/15	YES	14
Cory Wright	[REDACTED] /94	2/24/13	YES	18
Emanuel Wyatt	[REDACTED] /91	5/28/14	NO	22
Corinne Zachry	[REDACTED] /91	2/27/14	NO	22

FACT/ISSUE FOUR

Trial Settings

The Court has many options on this issue:

1. Schedule one trial.
2. Set the Plaintiffs best cases for trial as soon as possible to facilitate resolution.
3. Set trials by groups as the Court has in the past in *Suida*.
4. Keep the current trial schedule and set others.
5. Substitute trials in for other scheduled cases.

See following fact/issue sections.

**CASES SET FOR
TRIAL IN
HAMILTON AND
MOVED BEFORE
DECEMBER 14,
2015**

(READY FOR TRIAL)

**CASES SET FOR TRIAL IN HAMILTON AND MOVED
BEFORE DECEMBER 14, 2015.
(They Were Set And Ready To Go And Can Be Set Now)**

1. Julie Wright
2. Deon Stigall
3. Jeff Potts
4. Jacob Feltner
5. Doris Botner
6. Tammy Mann
7. Beth Leisring
8. Cathy Beil
9. Brandon Webster
10. Brad Arnold
11. Karen Feltner
12. Sarra Mueller
13. Ali Scully
14. Michael Odulana
15. George Hutchinson
16. Sierra Stratman
17. Samantha Redrow
18. Frieda Aaron
19. Chris Clark
20. Rebecca Breitenstein
21. Mary Ravenscraft
22. Alissa Hightchew

**CASES BEFORE JUDGE
RUEHLMAN BECAUSE
FILED AFTER
CONSOLIDATION AND
WERE NEVER BEFORE
ANOTHER HAMILTON
COUNTY JUDGE**

HAMILTON COUNTY CASES**CASES JUDGE RUEHLMAN HAD PRIOR TO CONSOLIDATION:**

Patrick Calligan	1. A1401182
Jacob Feltner	2. A1503379
Alyssa Hall	3. A1505430
Alissa Hightchew	4. A1306915
Brandon Mathis	5. A1307861
Michael Odulana	6. A1505419
Alex Taylor	7. A1402940
Tammy Mann	8. A1302870
Judy Young	9. A1406361
Chris Haynes for Emily Haynes	10. A1505433
Karen Johnson	11. A1505624

CASES ASSIGNED TO JUDGE RUEHLMAN AFTER CONSOLIDATION ORDER:

Heather Pickett (Childrens)	1. A1505428
Brandon Webster	2. A1505429
Alyssa Hall	3. A1505430
Stephanie Moore	4. A1505431
Tiffany Messerschmidt	5. A1505432

HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

Chris Haynes for Emily Haynes	6. A1505433
Antoine Powell	7. A1505434
Lynne List	8. A1505509
Karen Johnson	9. A1505624
Jan Campbell	10. A1505625
Kayla Burton	11. A1505678
Alisa Wilson on behalf of [REDACTED] J.W.	12. A1505775
Forrest Crowe on behalf of [REDACTED] K.C.	13. A1505776
Tara Brown	14. A1505777
Kenneth Mahlenkamp	15. A1505868
Gary Neu	16. A1505869
Victoria Landrum	17. A1505870
Earl Stamps Jr.	18. A1505871
Teresa Robinson-Woods	19. A1505872
Tempie Stephenson	20. A1505873
Cheryl Wyatt	21. A1505970
Jennifer Myers	22. A1505971
Jessica Hastings	23. A1505972
Michelle Noble	24. A1506041

HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

Thomas Augst	25. A1506042
Teresa Worley	26. A1506043
Gayle Bachman	27. A1506044
Michael Koelblin	28. A1506160
Mary Ravenscraft	29. A1506161
Patrick Schmit	30. A1506162
Joseph Davis	31. A1506163
Tammy Jones	32. A1506164
Jenny Grimm	33. A1506165
Stephanie Deaton	34. A1506166
Laura Weisbecker	35. A1506223
David Harris	36. A1506224
Barbara Boggs, Deceased	37. A1506302
Ronald Schuster	38. A1506303
Ryan Tanner	39. A1506304
Hannah Zmyslo	40. A1506305
Jacqueline Judkins	41. A1506306
Damon Deck	42. A1506307
Kimberly Luse	43. A1506308

HAMILTON COUNTY CASES

Mark Reed	44. A1506490
Dana Setters	45. A1506570
Michelle Agee	46. A1506571
Heather McCann	47. A1506572
Todd Ray	48. A1506573
Robert Campbell	49. A1506574
Jordan Vance	50. A1506575
Lawrence Pridemore	51. A1506576
Mackenzie Bender	52. A1506577
Arlene and Philip Fait	53. A1506606
Linda Favaron for Neil Favaron	54. A1506607
Connie and Robert Ellington	55. A1506608
Edythe and Roy Bishop	56. A1506609

2016 DURRANI TRIALS

2016 DURRANI TRIALS

Name	County	Hospital	Date
Jason Romer	Butler	West Chester	January 11, 2016
Leona Beyer	Butler	West Chester	February 22, 2016
Karen Crissinger	Hamilton	No Hospital	March 7, 2016
Steven Schultz	Butler	West Chester	March 14, 2016
Mary Zuerick	Hamilton	Journey Lite	April 4, 2016
Dorothy Rose	Butler	West Chester	April 11, 2016
Kevin Schmit	Hamilton	Journey Lite	April 18, 2016
Brandon Lacinak	Hamilton	Children's	May 2, 2016
Carol Wilson	Butler	West Chester	May 2, 2016
Gerald Botner	Butler	West Chester	June 6, 2016
Amanda Ayers	Hamilton	No Hospital	July 11, 2016
Minuet Healy	Hamilton	Children's	July 25, 2016
Sherri Lynn Allen	Butler	West Chester	August 1, 2016
Joetta Nafe	Butler	West Chester	August 1, 2016
Sandra Radeke	Butler	West Chester	August 1, 2016
Brenda Butler	Hamilton	Journey Lite	August 22, 2016
Laura Aker	Hamilton	Children's	September 6, 2016
Patricia Boone	Butler	West Chester	September 6, 2016
Carolyn Dotson	Butler	West Chester	September 6, 2016
Vicky Wilson	Butler	West Chester	September 6, 2016
[REDACTED] C.R.	Hamilton	Children's	September 19, 2016
Teresa Nichols	Butler	West Chester	October 3, 2016
Frieda Aaron	Butler	West Chester	October 3, 2016
Deena Borchers	Butler	West Chester	October 3, 2016
Charles Nelson	Hamilton	Children's	October 12, 2016
Jacob Durham	Hamilton	Children's	November 7, 2016
Timothy Schulze	Butler	West Chester	November 14, 2016
Cory Wright	Hamilton	Children's	November 14, 2016
Trey Billing	Hamilton	Children's	November 14, 2016
Sandra Dennis	Butler	West Chester	November 21, 2016
Eric Courtney	Hamilton	Journey Lite	November 28, 2016
Kevin McDonald	Hamilton	Children's	December 5, 2016
Joseph Schimmel	Butler	West Chester	December 5, 2016
William Dabney	Butler	West Chester	December 5, 2016

***This is to reflect how Durrani Defense Counsel has on their calendar, all of these trials. They have three trials a month for ten years.**

**CASES COMING
FROM BUTLER
COUNTY WITH
COMPLETED
DISCOVERY AND
WERE SET FOR
TRIAL**

**CASES COMING FROM BUTLER COUNTY WITH COMPLETED DISCOVERY AND
WERE SET FOR TRIAL**

1. Jason Romer
2. Carol Wilson
3. Cindy Bartlett
4. Steven Schultz
5. Billy Wolsing
6. Mike Sand
7. Dorothy Rose
8. James Brown, Jr.
9. Damon Deck
10. Ronald Schuster
11. Rebecca Applegate
12. Kristine Dority
13. Leona Beyer
14. Katrina Allen
15. Robert Wilson

BEST CASES COMING FROM BUTLER COUNTY

BEST CASES

1. Christopher Atwood
2. Edythe Bishop
3. Gerald Botner
4. Latoya Bradshaw
5. Rebekah Brady
6. Christina Brashear
7. Vicki Buschur
8. Jessica Cochran
9. Brenda Conley
10. Darrill Earls
11. Connie Ellington
12. Neil Favaron
13. Arlene Fait
14. Erin Greelish
15. William Hayes
16. Kelly Hennessey
17. Jennifer Hickey
18. Robert Houghton
19. Carolyn Hursong
20. Katelyn Kauffman
21. Heather McCann
22. Kyra McClendon
23. Tonia McQueary
24. Lyndsey Middendorf
25. Todd Ray
26. Debbie Rodriguez
27. Dorothy Rose
28. Mike Sand
29. Andrew Schultz
30. Dana Setters
31. David Shempert

**BEST CASES
READY FOR TRIAL
BASED UPON
DISCOVERY
COMPLETE AND
NO ISSUE SUCH AS
SOR**

**BEST CASES READY FOR TRIAL BASED UPON DISCOVERY COMPLETE AND NO
ISSUE SUCH AS SOR**

1. Cathy Beil
2. Jacob Cotter
3. Jacob Durham
4. Kyra McClendon
5. [REDACTED] C.R.
6. Dana Setters
7. Todd Ray
8. Lyndsey Middendorf
9. Heather McCann
10. Brenda Conley
11. Neil Favaron
12. Tonia McQueary
13. Kayla Burton
14. Steven Schutlz
15. Edythe Bishop
16. Teresa Nichols
17. Marjorie Newman
18. Rebecca Breitenstein
19. Mike Sand
20. Mackenzie Bender
21. Debbie Rodriguez

HAMILTON COUNTY 2016 DURRANI TRIALS

HAMILTON COUNTY
2016 DURRANI TRIALS

Name	County	Hospital	Date
Karen Crissinger	Hamilton	No Hospital	March 7, 2016
Mary Zuerick	Hamilton	Journey Lite	April 4, 2016
Kevin Schmit	Hamilton	Journey Lite	April 18, 2016
Brandon Lacinak	Hamilton	Children's	May 2, 2016
Amanda Ayers	Hamilton	No Hospital	July 11, 2016
Minuet Healy	Hamilton	Children's	July 25, 2016
Brenda Butler	Hamilton	Journey Lite	August 22, 2016
Laura Aker	Hamilton	Children's	September 6, 2016
[REDACTED] C.R.	Hamilton	Children's	September 19, 2016
Charles Nelson	Hamilton	Children's	October 12, 2016
Jacob Durham	Hamilton	Children's	November 7, 2016
Cory Wright	Hamilton	Children's	November 14, 2016
Trey Billing	Hamilton	Children's	November 14, 2016
Eric Courtney	Hamilton	Journey Lite	November 28, 2016
Kevin McDonald	Hamilton	Children's	December 5, 2016

FIRST AND SECOND GROUPS OF 20

FIRST GROUP OF 20

Name	Date
1. Jason Romer	January 11, 2016
2. Leona Beyer	February 22, 2016
3. Steven Schultz	March 14, 2016
4. Dorothy Rose	April 11, 2016
5. Carol Wilson	May 2, 2016
6. Gerald Botner	June 6, 2016

SECOND GROUP OF 20

7. Sherri Lynn Allen	August 1, 2016
8. Joetta Nafe	August 1, 2016
9. Sandra Radeke	August 1, 2016
10. Patricia Boone	September 6, 2016
11. Carolyn Dotson	September 6, 2016
12. Vicky Wilson	September 6, 2016
13. Teresa Nichols	October 3, 2016
14. Frieda Aaron	October 3, 2016
15. Deena Borchers	October 3, 2016
16. Timothy Schulze	November 14, 2016
17. Sandra Dennis	November 21, 2016
18. Joseph Schimmel	December 5, 2016
19. William Dabney	December 5, 2016

**CASES IN BUTLER
COUNTY WHICH
WERE SET FOR
TRIAL AND THE
DISCOVERY CUT
OFF OVER**

**CASES IN BUTLER COUNTY WHICH WERE SET FOR TRIAL AND THE
DISCOVERY CUT OFF OVER**

Gerald Botner	1. CV 2013 04 1077
Sherri Lynn Allen	2. CV 2013 04 1078
Joetta Nafe	3. CV 2013 04 1081
Sandra Radeke	4. CV 2013 04 1103
Patricia Boone	5. CV 2013 04 1104
Carolyn Dotson	6. CV 2013 04 1105
Vicky Wilson	7. CV 2013 04 1106
Teresa Nichols	8. CV 2013 04 1128
Frieda Aaron	9. CV 2013 04 1129
Deena Borchers	10. CV 2013 04 1130
Timothy Schulze	11. CV 2013 04 1131
Sandra Dennis	12. CV 2013 04 1132
Joseph Schimmel	13. CV 2013 04 1133
Andrew Carr	14. CV 2013 04 1134
William Dabney	15. CV 2013 04 1179
David Snider	16. CV 2013 04 1180
Gloria Greene	17. CV 2013 04 1181
Rober Densler, Sr.	18. CV 2013 04 1182
Derek Mayfield	19. CV 2013 04 1183
Mark McMurren	20. CV 2013 04 1184

**CASES IN BUTLER COUNTY WHICH WERE SET FOR TRIAL AND THE
DISCOVERY CUT OFF OVER**

Marjorie Newman	21. CV 2013 04 1185
Dorothea Hamilton	22. CV 2013 04 1186
Lisa Reynolds	23. CV 2013 04 1187
Jennifer Hickey	24. CV 2013 04 1188
Nellie Davis	25. CV 2013 04 1189
Nicole Baker	26. CV 2013 04 1190
Donna Smallwood	27. CV 2013 04 1191
Gary Coots	28. CV 2013 04 1192
Todd Ray	29. CV 2013 04 1193
John Richardson	30. CV 2013 04 1194
Kent Reynolds II	31. CV 2013 04 1195
Dawn Dunklin	32. CV 2013 04 1196
Troy Wilder	33. CV 2013 04 1197
Debbie Moore	34. CV 2013 04 1198
Jennifer Ballinger	35. CV 2013 04 1199
David Smith	36. CV 2013 04 1200
Randall Metcalf	37. CV 2013 04 1232
Valarie Kopp	38. CV 2013 04 1233
Sarah Juergens	39. CV 2013 04 1236

**CASES IN BUTLER COUNTY WHICH WERE SET FOR TRIAL AND THE
DISCOVERY CUT OFF OVER**

Jessica Cochran	40. CV 2013 04 1372
Elizabeth Compo	41. CV 2013 04 1373
Nancy Begley	42. CV 2013 05 1383
Kathryn Rueve	43. CV 2013 06 1902
Robert Runtz	44. CV 2013 06 1903
Nancy Bowman	45. CV 2013 06 1904
Jason Riley	46. CV 2013 07 2075
George and Jean Arnold	47. CV 2013 07 2076
Linda Kallmeyer Ward	48. CV 2013 07 2077
Kelly and Steve Hennessy	49. CV 2013 07 2078
Rhonda and Mike Scott	50. CV 2013 07 2079
Kathryn and Robert Howell	51. CV 2013 07 2080
Tony & Tonya McClendon	52. CV 2013 07 2081
Carol Ross	53. CV 2013 07 2082
Shirley Mains	54. CV 2013 07 2083
Clarence and Pamela Phillips	55. CV 2013 07 2086
Jessica Hastings	56. CV 2013 07 2087
Charlotte King	57. CV 2013 07 2088
Tonya Neal	58. CV 2013 07 2089

**CASES IN BUTLER COUNTY WHICH WERE SET FOR TRIAL AND THE
DISCOVERY CUT OFF OVER**

Dana and Craig Setters	59. CV 2013 07 2090
Leah Rae Wright	60. CV 2013 07 2091
Sheila and Michael Krabacher	61. CV 2013 07 2092
Teresa A. McMillen	62. CV 2013 07 2093
Lonnie and Barbara Wheeler	63. CV 2013 07 2094
Celeste Hoffman	64. CV 2013 07 2099
Amanda Koch	65. CV 2013 07 2100
Batsche, Laura	66. CV 2013 07 2145
Brewer, Randal	67. CV 2013 07 2181
Frazier, Joann	68. CV 2013 08 2203
Hughes, Tammy	69. CV 2013 08 2204
Arletta Sue Bowling	70. CV 2013 08 2205

**CASES FROM
BUTLER COUNTY
TO BE FILED ON
OR BEFORE
DECEMBER 14,
2015**

**CASES FROM BUTLER COUNTY TO BE FILED
ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 14, 2015**

1. Mackenzie Bender (Amy Young)
2. Edythe Bishop
3. Robert Campbell
4. Connie Ellington
5. Arlene Fait
6. Neil Favaron
7. Chelsea Johnson
8. Heather McCann
9. Kyra McClendon
10. Lyndsey Middendorf
11. Lawrence Pridemore
12. Todd Ray
13. Dorothy Rose
14. Mike Sand
15. Dana Setters
16. Billy Wolsing

**SUIDA V. HOWARD
CASE- GROUP
TRIALS ALLOWED**

Siuda v. Howard, Not Reported in N.E.2d (2002)

2002-Ohio-2292

KeyCite Yellow Flag - Negative Treatment
Distinguished by Estate of Beavers v. Knapp, Ohio App. 10 Dist.,
April 29, 2008

2002 WL 946188

CHECK OHIO SUPREME COURT RULES FOR
REPORTING OF OPINIONS AND WEIGHT OF LEGAL
AUTHORITY.

Court of Appeals of Ohio,
First District, Hamilton County.

Oscar SIUDA, Ruth Siuda, Ruth Hughes,
and Lora Maxwell, Plaintiffs-Appellees,
and

George Bell, Sallie Bell, Joyce Himinelblau,
David Himmelblau, Rita Lawson, Linda Nickle,
Nettie M. Peters, Jimmie Peters, Mary Sue
Prine, John Prine, Sylvia Thomas, William
Thomas, Charles Venable, and Joyce Venable,
Plaintiffs-Appellees/Cross-Appellants,

v.

David G. HOWARD, M.D., and Tri-State Eye Care,
Inc., Defendants-Appellants/Cross-Appellees.

Nos. C-000656, C-000687.¹

| Decided May 10, 2002.

Former patients brought actions against ophthalmologist and his employer, alleging medical negligence, negligence, lack of informed consent, fraud, conspiracy to defraud, agency, battery, and punitive damages resulting from ophthalmologist's care in performing or recommending surgery for glaucoma and/or cataracts. Spouses filed derivative claims for loss of consortium. Actions were consolidated. Ophthalmologist and employer filed counterclaims against each plaintiff, alleging slander per se, libel, loss of business, and intentional infliction of emotional distress. The Court of Common Pleas, Hamilton County, granted summary judgment for some plaintiffs on their claims and for all plaintiffs on counterclaims. Cross-appeals were taken. The Court of Appeals, Sundermann, J., held that: (1) consolidation was warranted; (2) testimony of doctor specializing in areas of glaucoma and cataracts did not bring into play the learned-treatise barrier; (3) admission of testimony of local television reporter, who investigated ophthalmologist's medical practices, about his methods of investigation did not affect substantial rights of

ophthalmologist and his employer; (4) admission of expert witness's testimony relating to whether ophthalmologist ignored indications for surgery and operated needlessly was not an abuse of discretion; (5) ophthalmologist and employer were liable for prejudgment interest; and (6) award of punitive damages was appropriate.

Judgment affirmed.

West Headnotes (49)

[1] Appeal and Error

⚡ Defects, objections, and amendments

Defendant's failure to specify all of the parties or case numbers in their notice of appeal did not prejudice unnamed parties, where they were obviously aware of appeal because they filed a timely cross-appeal with other non-prevailing plaintiffs. Rules App.Proc., Rule 3(A).

Cases that cite this headnote

[2] Appeal and Error

⚡ Defects, objections, and amendments

When an appellate court is confronted with a notice of appeal that is arguably deficient for some reason other than timeliness, the court is vested with discretion to determine whether sanctions, such as dismissal, are warranted.

Cases that cite this headnote

[3] Action

⚡ Consolidation of Actions

Appeal and Error

⚡ Proceedings Preliminary to Trial

Decision whether to consolidate cases is within discretion of trial court, and Court of Appeals will not reverse its decision absent an abuse of discretion.

Cases that cite this headnote

[4] Action

⚡ Actions Which May Be Consolidated

Siuda v. Howard, Not Reported in N.E.2d (2002)

2002-Ohio-2292

Action

Common questions of law or fact; same transaction or series of transactions

When considering consolidation of cases, a trial court must determine if there is sufficient commonality of issues and parties to warrant consolidating cases, and court should consider whether consolidation would save time and resources.

Cases that cite this headnote

[5] Action

Tort actions

Common issues of law and fact warranted the consolidation of cases brought by former patients against ophthalmologist and his employer; all of the cases consolidated concerned an attempt to hold ophthalmologist liable for his treatment and care of patients when he recommended eye surgery, in particular cataract, glaucoma, or YAG surgery, and to hold his employer liable for ratification of his acts, and all cases contained same defendants, set forth same legal theories, and would call upon similar expert testimony. Rules Civ.Proc., Rule 42(A).

Cases that cite this headnote

[6] Evidence

References to authorities on subject

Testimony of doctor specializing in areas of glaucoma and cataracts did not bring into play the learned-treatise barrier, although he referred to material that he had read in several sources to support his conclusion that YAG surgery had fallen out of use in medical community, where he also testified that he had used the new lens implant, and the studies he utilized thus provided only a partial basis for his knowledge about reduction in YAG surgeries since introduction of new lens implant.

Cases that cite this headnote

[7] Evidence

Contradiction and impeachment

Appropriate use of a learned treatise is limited to impeaching credibility of an expert who has relied upon treatise or acknowledged it as an authority, or to demonstrating that an expert is either unaware of the text or unfamiliar with its contents.

Cases that cite this headnote

[8] Evidence

References to authorities on subject

References to studies by other experts in a particular field do not automatically make expert's testimony tainted by a learned treatise; since experts derive much of their expertise from reading or studying written works of others in their field, mere acknowledgment of those studies does not necessarily bring into play the learned-treatise barrier.

1 Cases that cite this headnote

[9] Appeal and Error

Opinions and conclusions

Issue of whether expert witness provided accurate synopsis of another physician's deposition went to weight and sufficiency of evidence, and therefore any error in admitting the evidence did not affect any substantial rights of defendant ophthalmologist and his employer in medical malpractice action.

1 Cases that cite this headnote

[10] Appeal and Error

Particular Types of Evidence

Admission of testimony of local television reporter, who investigated ophthalmologist's medical practices, about his methods of investigation did not affect substantial rights of ophthalmologist and his employer in medical malpractice action, given that defense counsel had opportunity to cross-examine reporter about his reporter and effectively did so.

3 Cases that cite this headnote

[11] Evidence

Siuda v. Howard, Not Reported in N.E.2d (2002)

2002 -Ohio- 2292

☞ Relevancy in general

Evidence

☞ Tendency to mislead or confuse

A trial court is vested with broad discretion when determining whether evidence is relevant and whether the adverse effect of relevant evidence substantially outweighs its probative value. Rules of Evid., Rules 401, 402.

Cases that cite this headnote

[12] Appeal and Error

☞ Rulings on admissibility of evidence in general

A reviewing court is limited to a determination of whether trial court abused its discretion in admitting disputed evidence as relevant and in determining whether its probative value is outweighed by unfair prejudice, and absent an abuse of discretion that materially prejudices a party, trial court's decision must stand. Rules of Evid., Rules 401, 402, 403.

Cases that cite this headnote

[13] Evidence

☞ Mode of examination in general

Admission of expert witness's testimony relating to whether ophthalmologist ignored indications for surgery and operated needlessly was not an abuse of discretion in medical malpractice action, although ophthalmologist claimed that because he treated the eleven plaintiffs for different conditions and with different procedures, expert should have discussed his opinions on patients separately, where expert did discuss plaintiffs' cases individually in depth. Rules of Evid., Rules 401, 402, 403.

Cases that cite this headnote

[14] Evidence

☞ Showing Intent or Malice or Motive

Evidence

☞ Showing knowledge

Expert witness's comment that treatment of one of ophthalmologist's patients resulted

in blindness was admissible in medical malpractice action for purposes other than showing ophthalmologist's conforming conduct as comment related to ophthalmologist's motive to perform medically unnecessary surgeries, his knowledge as an ophthalmologist, and an absence of mistake or accident, and thus, admission of testimony was not an abuse of discretion. Rules of Evid., Rule 404(B).

Cases that cite this headnote

[15] Evidence

☞ Tendency to mislead or confuse

Probative value of testimony of expert witness about a "similar" case involving another doctor was not substantially outweighed by danger of unfair prejudice in medical malpractice action against ophthalmologist and his employer; testimony was relevant to rebut conspiracy theory raised against expert because it emphasized his concern about physicians who, in his opinion, deviated from the standard of care. Rules of Evid., Rule 403.

Cases that cite this headnote

[16] Evidence

☞ Knowledge, experience, and skill in general

While expert witness, a physician, was not qualified as an expert in handwriting, his testimony as to whether charts of two of ophthalmologist's patients had been altered fell within his qualifications as an expert because it related to specialized information, namely reviewing a medical record when making a medical diagnosis. Rules of Evid., Rule 702.

Cases that cite this headnote

[17] Interest

☞ Prejudgment Interest in General

To award prejudgment interest, a trial court must find that party required to pay judgment failed to make a good-faith effort to settle case, and that party to whom judgment is to be paid did not fail to make a good-faith effort to settle case. R.C. § 1343.03(C).

Sluda v. Howard, Not Reported in N.E.2d (2002)
2002 -Ohio- 2292

Cases that cite this headnote

[18] Interest

⊕ Prejudgment Interest in General

"Good faith" effort to settle a case, which will preclude award of prejudgment interest, is full cooperation in discovery proceedings, rational evaluation of risks and potential liability, no unnecessary delay of the proceedings, and a good-faith settlement offer or a response in good faith to an offer from the other party. R.C. § 1343.03(C).

Cases that cite this headnote

[19] Interest

⊕ Discretion in general

Decision whether to award prejudgment interest lies within sound discretion of trial court. R.C. § 1343.03(C).

1 Cases that cite this headnote

[20] Interest

⊕ Torts; wrongful death

Ophthalmologist and his employer failed to make a good faith settlement of medical malpractice action and, thus, were liable for prejudgment interest; ophthalmologist and employer refused to negotiate a settlement until an offer was made that treated cases on an individual basis, ophthalmologist offered aggregate settlement of \$272,500 for three plaintiffs who were awarded over \$2 million at trial, and ophthalmologist and employer engaged in a lengthy delay in negotiating. R.C. § 1343.03(C).

Cases that cite this headnote

[21] Evidence

⊕ Due care and proper conduct in general

An ophthalmologist, was sufficiently involved in active clinical practice and/or teaching to testify as an expert in medical malpractice trial, where he was medical director for eye institute, consulted with patients, reviewed

patient records, engaged in research for improving lens implants, and published numerous articles, books, and videotapes relating to ophthalmology, and he was a full-time faculty member at American Academy of Ophthalmology and had taught classes for numerous other societies. Rules of Evid., Rule 601(D).

1 Cases that cite this headnote

[22] Appeal and Error

⊕ Rulings on admissibility of evidence in general

Evidence

⊕ Determination of question of competency
Determination of competency of a medical witness to testify is a discretionary one, and it will not be reversed on appeal absent an abuse of discretion. Rules of Evid., Rule 601(D).

Cases that cite this headnote

[23] Evidence

⊕ Knowledge, experience, and skill in general

Under evidentiary rule requiring a medical expert to have devoted at least one-half of his or her professional time to the active clinical practice in his or her field of licensure, "active clinical practice" not only includes those physicians who spend their professional time treating patients, but also encompasses physician-specialist whose work is so related or adjunctive to patient care as to necessarily be included in scope of evidentiary rule. Rules of Evid., Rule 601(D).

2 Cases that cite this headnote

[24] Health

⊕ Exemplary or punitive damages

Substantial competent evidence that ophthalmologist acted with conscious disregard for rights and safety of two patients and that the disregard had a great likelihood of causing harm supported award of punitive damages in medical malpractice action; expert testified that YAG surgery on one patient was medically

Sluda v. Howard, Not Reported in N.E.2d (2002)
2002 -Ohio- 2292

unnecessary and that ophthalmologist breached standard of care in performing cataract and YAG surgeries and that glaucoma surgery and proposed cataract surgeries for another patient were unjustified. R.C. § 2315.21.

Cases that cite this headnote

[25] **New Trial**

⇒ Excessive damages in general

To support a finding of passion or prejudice in award of damages sufficient to warrant grant of new trial, it must be demonstrated that jury's assessment of damages was so overwhelmingly disproportionate as to shock reasonable sensibilities. Rules of Civ.Proc., Rule 59(A)(4).

Cases that cite this headnote

[26] **Appeal and Error**

⇒ Inadequate or excessive damages

In evaluating propriety of trial court's decision as to whether excessive or inadequate damages were awarded under the influence of passion or prejudice sufficient to warrant a new trial, a reviewing court may reverse only upon a demonstrated abuse of discretion. Rules of Civ.Proc., Rule 59(A)(4).

Cases that cite this headnote

[27] **Damages**

⇒ Grounds for Exemplary Damages

For purposes of an award of punitive damages, "actual malice" is either behavior characterized by hatred, ill will, or a spirit of revenge or a conscious disregard for rights and safety of other persons that has a great probability of causing substantial harm. R.C. § 2315.21.

2 Cases that cite this headnote

[28] **Damages**

⇒ Nature and Theory of Damages Additional to Compensation

Purpose of punitive damages is not to compensate plaintiffs, but to punish and deter certain conduct.

Cases that cite this headnote

[29] **Labor and Employment**

⇒ Punitive or Exemplary Damages

In general, an employer authorizes acts committed within the scope of employment, so as to be liable for punitive damages for conduct of employee, either expressly or impliedly. R.C. § 2315.21(B)(1).

Cases that cite this headnote

[30] **Labor and Employment**

⇒ Punitive or Exemplary Damages

When an employee is acting within scope of his employment, doctrine of respondeat superior applies, and plaintiff need not prove ratification to hold employer liable for punitive damages; but if employee's act is outside scope of employment, plaintiff must demonstrate that employer ratified the willful and malicious conduct of employee. R.C. § 2315.21(B)(1).

1 Cases that cite this headnote

[31] **Labor and Employment**

⇒ Scope of Employment

Generally, determination of whether an employee has acted within scope of his employment, for purposes of determining whether punitive damages can be assessed against employer for conduct of employee, is a question of fact to be decided by jury. R.C. § 2315.21(B)(1).

Cases that cite this headnote

[32] **Labor and Employment**

⇒ Punitive or Exemplary Damages

Employer was liable for punitive damages in medical malpractice action, given evidence that ophthalmologist was acting within scope of his employment when he attended to plaintiff patients. R.C. § 2315.21(B)(1).

Siuda v. Howard, Not Reported in N.E.2d (2002)

2002 -Ohio- 2292

Cases that cite this headnote

[33] New Trial

⚡ Necessity of objection

Error in basing attorney fee award on patients who were awarded punitive damages and one patient who was not awarded punitive damages did not seriously affect basic fairness, integrity, or public reputation of judicial process and did not warrant a new trial in medical malpractice action, given that no objection was made to failure to include jury instruction allowing for consideration of attorney fees only upon an award of punitive damages.

Cases that cite this headnote

[34] Costs

⚡ Attorney Fees

Generally, to award attorney fees in the absence of statutory authorization, a jury must make a finding of malice and actually award punitive damages.

Cases that cite this headnote

[35] Costs

⚡ Nature and amount of items in general

Costs awarded to medical malpractice plaintiffs against ophthalmologist and his employer could be based on costs incurred while counsel was representing nonprevailing plaintiffs. Rules of Civ.Proc., Rule 54(D).

Cases that cite this headnote

[36] Appeal and Error

⚡ Judgment or Order

Any error in denial of summary judgment for ophthalmologist and his employer in medical malpractice action was harmless, given that full development of facts at trial showed that former patients were entitled to judgment.

Cases that cite this headnote

[37] Health

⚡ Instructions

Trial court's clarification of definition of injury did not impermissibly broaden characterization of what constituted an injury for purposes of plaintiffs' malpractice claims against ophthalmologist and his employer when it included mental pain and suffering in definition of injury.

Cases that cite this headnote

[38] Trial

⚡ Scope and effect of summing up

Counsel is generally afforded broad latitude in closing argument.

Cases that cite this headnote

[39] Trial

⚡ Matters Not Sustained by Evidence

Trial

⚡ Deductions or inferences from evidence

Inferences and deductions drawn from evidence adduced at trial are ordinarily a legitimate subject of argument; but when argument is not supported by evidence and is used to arouse prejudice or to misrepresent evidence to the extent that there is a substantial likelihood that jury will be misled, it is improper.

Cases that cite this headnote

[40] Appeal and Error

⚡ Conduct of trial or hearing in general

Trial

⚡ Scope and effect of summing up

Trial court has discretionary power to determine whether bounds of permissible closing argument have been exceeded, and Court of Appeals will not reverse trial court's decision unless there has been an abuse of its discretionary power.

Cases that cite this headnote

[41] Trial

Siuda v. Howard, Not Reported In N.E.2d (2002)

2002 -Ohio- 2292

⚡ Retaliatory statements and remarks

Comment by medical malpractice plaintiffs' counsel indicating that jury would not listen to someone who would say "not one penny" should be awarded for a rape victim or kidnap victim was made in response to defense counsel's comment in closing argument that not one "penny should be given to [the plaintiffs]" and, thus, comment did not tend to disparage defendant ophthalmologist or to inflame jury or prejudice him, particularly since jury returned verdict for only some plaintiffs and did not award all of prevailing plaintiffs punitive damages.

Cases that cite this headnote

[42] Appeal and Error

⚡ Error Committed or Invited by Party Complaining

Under "invited error doctrine," a party may not take advantage of an error that he himself invited or induced trial court to make.

3 Cases that cite this headnote

[43] Appeal and Error

⚡ Submitting issues or questions to jury in general

Since any error in failure to provide an interrogatory relating to battery claim was induced by medical malpractice plaintiffs' own assent to wording of interrogatories, invited error doctrine precluded them from claiming on appeal that they were prejudiced by its exclusion.

2 Cases that cite this headnote

[44] Health

⚡ Necessity of Expert Testimony

Expert testimony is generally required to prove elements of medical malpractice whenever they are beyond common knowledge and understanding of jury.

Cases that cite this headnote

[45] Evidence

⚡ Due care and proper conduct

Expert medical testimony supported jury verdict that ophthalmologist did not breach his duty of care in treatment of some plaintiffs.

Cases that cite this headnote

[46] Health

⚡ Informed consent in general; duty to disclose

To establish a viable informed-consent claim for trial, it is necessary to demonstrate the following: (1) a physician failed to disclose material risks and dangers potentially involved in a given course of treatment; (2) undisclosed risks and dangers materialized as proximate cause of injuries sustained by patient; and (3) a reasonable person in patient's position would have declined treatment had material risks and dangers been brought to light by physician.

Cases that cite this headnote

[47] Health

⚡ Weight and sufficiency of evidence

On an informed consent claim, medical expert testimony is normally necessary to establish material risks potentially involved in a given course of treatment, because probability and magnitude of those risks is a matter of medical judgment.

1 Cases that cite this headnote

[48] Evidence

⚡ Due care and proper conduct

Competent, credible expert testimony supported finding that ophthalmologist adequately informed patients of material risks involved in cataract, glaucoma and/or YAG surgery.

Cases that cite this headnote

[49] Trial

⚡ Retaliatory statements and remarks

Defense counsel's closing argument indicating that if jury gave money to medical malpractice

Siuda v. Howard, Not Reported in N.E.2d (2002)

2002 -Ohio- 2292

plaintiffs with this set of circumstances, with this kind of evidence and this kind of trial, jury would be empowering emperors who really had no clothes was appropriate response to plaintiffs' counsel's comments analogizing case to a nursery rhyme titled "The Emperor Has No Clothes."

Cases that cite this headnote

Civil Appeals from Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas.

Attorneys and Law Firms

Waite, Schneider, Bayless & Chesley Co., L.P.A., Stanley M. Chesley, Paul M. DeMarco, Colleen M. Hegge, and Jane H. Walker, and Barret & Weber and Michael R. Barrett, for plaintiffs-appellees and plaintiffs-appellees/cross-appellants.

Lindhorst & Dreidame, Michael F. Lyon, James L. O'Connell, and Bradley D. McPeck, and White, Getgey & Meyer Co., L.P.A., and David P. Kamp, for defendants-appellants/cross-appellees.

Opinion

SUNDERMANN, Judge.

*1 In 1998, seven separate complaints were filed in the court of common pleas against defendants Dr. David Howard, an ophthalmologist, and his employer, Tri-State Eye Care Service ("Tri-State"). The seven complaints named as plaintiffs Linda Nickel, Ruth Hughes, Joyce Himmelblau, Ruth Siuda, George Bell, Nettie Peters, Mary Sue Prine, Rita Lawson, Charles Venable, Lora Maxwell, and Sylvia Thomas,² all of whom were Howard's former patients. They asserted similar claims for medical negligence, negligence, lack of informed consent, fraud, conspiracy to defraud, agency, battery, and punitive damages resulting from Howard's care in performing or recommending surgery for glaucoma and/or cataracts. Oscar Siuda, Sallie Bell, Jimmie Peters, John Prine, William Thomas, Joyce Venable, and David Himmelblau filed derivative claims for loss of consortium. In response to the complaints, Howard and Tri-State filed the same four counterclaims against each plaintiff, including slander *per se*, libel, loss of business, and intentional infliction of emotional distress.

On April 14, 1999, the seven cases were consolidated under the case number A 9802378. Howard and Tri-State then filed a motion for separate trials, which was denied on January 24, 2000.

In November 1999, the plaintiffs filed a joint motion for summary judgment on Howard's and Tri-State's counterclaims. In turn, Howard and Tri-State moved separately for summary judgment against Ruth and Oscar Siuda, Charles and Joyce Venable, Linda Nickle, George and Sallie Bell, Sylvia Thomas, Lora Maxwell, Rita Lawson, Joyce and David Himmelblau, Mary Sue and John Prine, and Ruth Hughes. A motion for summary judgment was not filed against Nettie and Jimmie Peters. Following a hearing on the motions, the trial court granted summary judgment to all of the plaintiffs, presumably including Nettie and Jimmie Peters, on the four counterclaims asserted by Howard and Tri-State, but the court denied summary judgment to Howard and Tri-State on the claims asserted by the plaintiffs.

A jury trial commenced in February 2000, and one month later, on March 3, the jury returned verdicts in favor of (1) Ruth Siuda for medical negligence; (2) Oscar Siuda for loss of consortium; (3) Ruth Hughes for medical negligence, failure to obtain informed consent, and malicious or fraudulent acts by Howard that were ratified by Tri-State; and (4) Lora Maxwell for medical negligence and malicious or fraudulent acts by Howard that were ratified by Tri-State. Ruth Hughes was awarded \$200,000 in compensatory damages and \$500,000 in punitive damages against Howard, and \$250,000 in punitive damages against Tri-State. Lora Maxwell was awarded \$250,000 in compensatory damages and \$500,000 in punitive damages against Howard, and \$250,000 in punitive damages against Tri-State. Ruth Siuda was awarded \$275,000 in compensatory damages, and her husband received \$75,000 for his loss-of-consortium claim. The verdicts also granted attorney fees, costs, and prejudgment interest to the prevailing plaintiffs. Following a hearing, the trial court awarded the prevailing plaintiffs \$920,000 in attorney fees, \$10,237.05 in costs, and prejudgment interest at the rate of ten percent per annum.

*2 George Bell, Sallie Bell, Joyce Himmelblau, David Himmelblau, Rita Lawson, Linda Nickle, Nettie Peters, Jimmie Peters, Mary Sue Prine, John Prine, Sylvia Thomas, William Thomas, Charles Venable, and Joyce Venable filed a motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict ("jnov") or, alternatively, for new trial, which the trial court denied.³ Howard and Tri-State also filed a motion for jnov and a

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motion for new trial against the Ruth and Oscar Siuda, Ruth Hughes, and Lora Maxwell, which the trial court denied.

Howard and Tri-State have appealed, contesting the order granting consolidation, the entry denying their motion for reconsideration of consolidation, the final judgment entry, the entry approving counsel's application for attorney fees, and the entry overruling their motions for jnov and a new trial. George and Sallie Bell, Joyce and David Himmelblau, Rita and Kenneth Lawson, Linda Nickle, Nettie and Jimmie Peters, Mary Sue and John Prine, Sylvia and William Thomas, and Charles and Joyce Venable have filed a cross-appeal against Howard and Tri-State. Despite the fact that the trial court entered a judgment against Kenneth Lawson and that he has been named as a party on the notice of cross-appeal, the record is devoid of any evidence that Kenneth Lawson had served notice of a loss-of-consortium claim against Howard or Tri-State or that he had moved to intervene in this action. On the state of this record, we do not consider the cross-appeal to include Kenneth Lawson. The appeal and the cross-appeal have been consolidated by this court.

[1] Preliminarily, we note that Howard and Tri-State did not specify all of the parties or the case numbers in their notice of appeal; rather the parties were referred to as "Oscar Siuda, et al," and the case numbers were identified as those belonging to the prevailing parties. In the notice of cross-appeal, the nonprevailing plaintiffs used the same heading provided by Howard and Tri-State in their notice of appeal.

[2] The Ohio Supreme Court has held that inclusion of the designation "et al." in the notice of appeal, without specifically naming a party, constitutes sufficient compliance with App.R. 3(A) so as to vest jurisdiction in the court of appeals over the unspecified appellants.⁴ This is so because the only jurisdictional requirement for a valid appeal is the timely filing of the notice of appeal.⁵ Accordingly, when an appellate court is confronted with a notice of appeal that is arguably deficient for some reason other than timeliness, the court is vested with the discretion to determine whether sanctions, such as dismissal, are warranted.⁶ The purpose of the notice of appeal is to apprise the opposing parties of the taking of an appeal;⁷ if this is done without the potential for reasonable misunderstanding, the purpose of the notice of appeal has been accomplished.

While the omissions in this notice of appeal could have resulted in a failure to notify plaintiffs Linda Nickle, Joyce

and David Himmelblau, George and Sallie Bell, and Sylvia and William Thomas of the appeal against them, we hold that there has been no prejudice: they were obviously aware of the appeal because they filed a timely cross-appeal with the other non-prevailing plaintiffs. Given that, we are able to consider those assignments of error that relate to them. For the purposes of our review, we note that the parties have stipulated that the record has been supplemented after oral arguments to include all the findings and entries involving Linda Nickle, Joyce and David Himmelblau, George and Sallie Bell, and Sylvia and William Thomas. We now turn to the direct appeal filed by Howard and Tri-State.

*3 [3] [4] [5] The first issue presented for review is whether the trial court erred in granting the motion to consolidate. Civ.R. 42(A) permits, in actions involving a common question of law or fact, the trial court to consolidate some or all the issues in the actions after a hearing. The decision whether to consolidate cases is within the discretion of the trial court, and we will not reverse its decision absent an abuse of discretion.⁸ An abuse of discretion has been defined as more than an error of law or judgment; it implies that the trial court's attitude was unreasonable, arbitrary, or unconscionable.⁹ When considering consolidation, a trial court must determine if there is sufficient commonality of issues and parties to warrant consolidating the cases.¹⁰ Further, the court should consider whether consolidation would save time and resources.¹¹

Howard and Tri-State maintain that the trial court abused its discretion when granting consolidation because there was not a sufficient commonality of issues, and because there was a danger of jury confusion and prejudice. We do not agree.

All of the cases consolidated by the trial court concerned an attempt to hold Howard liable for his treatment and care of the plaintiffs when he recommended eye surgery, in particular cataract, glaucoma, or YAG surgery, and to hold Howard's employer, Tri-State, liable for the ratification of Howard's acts. All of the cases contained the same defendants, set forth the same legal theories, and would call upon similar expert testimony. Because common issues of law and fact existed, judicial economy was served by consolidation. Moreover, given the verdicts, there was no evident confusion by the jury. The jury was clearly able to handle the voluminous evidence and to resolve the cases individually. Accordingly, we hold that the trial court did not abuse its discretion in granting consolidation, and we overrule the first assignment of error.

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The second issue for review presented by Howard and Tri-State is whether the trial court erred in admitting learned treatises in violation of Evid.R. 803, and whether the trial court erred in admitting hearsay and double hearsay in violation of Evid.R. 802.

[6] We first address the challenge to the introduction of learned treatises. Howard and Tri-State maintain that Dr. Robert Osher, a doctor specializing in the areas of glaucoma and cataracts, impermissibly referred to learned treatises while discussing whether YAG surgeries had become outdated since the introduction of new lenses. They argue that the testimony was prejudicial because it cast doubt on Howard's decision to perform YAG surgery on his patients, particularly Ruth Hughes.

[7] [8] Unlike the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Ohio Rules of Evidence do not incorporate a learned-treatise exception to the hearsay rules.¹² The appropriate use of a learned treatise in Ohio is limited to impeaching the credibility of an expert who has relied upon the treatise or acknowledged it as an authority, or to demonstrating that an expert is either unaware of the text or unfamiliar with its contents.¹³ References to studies by other experts in a particular field, however, do not automatically make the expert's testimony tainted by a learned treatise. It is well established that experts derive much of their expertise from reading or studying the written works of others in their field; therefore, the mere acknowledgment of those studies does not necessarily bring into play the learned-treatise barrier.¹⁴

*4 On direct examination in this case, Dr. Osher explained how, in his opinion, the use of a new, lighter and more versatile lens implant for cataract surgeries diminished the need for most follow-up YAG surgeries performed on some patients who had undergone cataract surgery. While Dr. Osher referred to material that he had read in several sources, including the *Referee Journal of Ophthalmology* and a local *American Academy newspaper*, to support his conclusion that YAG surgery had fallen out of use in the medical community, Dr. Osher also testified that he had used the new lens implant, thereby suggesting that, in his experience, it had reduced the need for YAG surgeries. Because the studies utilized by Dr. Osher provided only a partial basis for his knowledge about the reduction in YAG surgeries since the introduction of the new lens implant, we cannot say that his testimony brought into play the learned-treatise barrier.

Howard and Tri-State also maintain that it was impermissible and highly prejudicial for Dr. Osher to relay hearsay testimony in violation of Evid.R. 802. These instances involved the following: (1) Dr. Osher's testimony about his conversation with Stephen Hill, a local television reporter who had aired an investigation relating to Howard's medical practices; (2) Dr. Osher's testimony about a letter that he had written to another doctor about Ruth Siuda; and (3) Dr. Osher's testimony about parts of Ruth Hughes's medical record.

Although defense counsel generally objected to what Dr. Osher said, the manner in which he had said it, and the way that he was expressing his opinion, no objections were made at the time that the alleged errors occurred. Moreover, the purported objections made at the end of Dr. Osher's testimony were so vague that they could have related to any one of many violations, including, but not limited to, issues of foundation requirements, expert-opinion requirements, or relevancy. Evid.R. 103(A)(1) requires a party to timely object to the admission of evidence and to state the specific ground of the objection if it is not otherwise apparent from the context of the testimony in order to preserve an error for appellate review. By failing to timely raise specific objections to these instances of hearsay violations, Tri-State and Howard denied the trial court the opportunity to effectively identify and correct the alleged errors.

When a party fails to so object, all but plain error is waived.¹⁵ "In appeals of civil cases, the plain error doctrine is not favored and may be applied only in the extremely rare case involving exceptional circumstances where error, to which no objection was made at the trial court, seriously affects the basic fairness, integrity, or public reputation of the judicial process, thereby challenging the legitimacy of the underlying judicial process itself."¹⁶ We conclude that no such exceptional circumstances exist in this case, and we decline to label as plainly erroneous the statements that were not met with appropriate objections.

*5 Tri-State and Howard did, however, raise timely objections before Dr. Osher summarized information contained in Dr. Aziz's deposition, and when Hill testified about his investigation methods for the television report.

Trial courts normally have broad discretion in admitting evidence, but Evid.R. 802 provides that hearsay is inadmissible unless an exception found in Evid.R. 803, 804, or 807 applies.¹⁷ Consequently, unlike evidentiary rulings

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that are within the trial court's discretion, the admission of hearsay is reviewed under a harmless-error standard.¹⁸ In a civil case, harmless error is an error that does not affect the substantial rights of the parties.¹⁹

[9] As for the statement by Dr. Osher, we note that before Dr. Osher had the opportunity to summarize information contained in Dr. Aziz's deposition concerning Ruth Hughes, an objection was raised. The objection was overruled, and the court adjourned for the evening. The next morning, Dr. Osher, without reading Dr. Aziz's deposition, stated the following: "When we finished last night, I referred to a deposition with Doctor Aziz, where he acknowledged that he would not have scheduled the YAG laser in the other eye himself, given the way the other capsule looked. And that's where we left off." Without actual testimony as to the contents of the deposition, it appears that the issue here is not whether the court improperly admitted hearsay about Dr. Aziz's deposition testimony, but rather whether Dr. Osher provided an accurate synopsis of his testimony from the previous day. Given that, we are persuaded that the issue was fundamentally one going to the weight and sufficiency of the evidence, and therefore any error in admitting the evidence did not affect any substantial rights of Howard or Tri-State.

[10] Tri-State and Howard also contend that the trial court erred in admitting Hill's hearsay testimony that the information contained in his report (which was shown to the jury) was an accurate representation of what eight doctors had relayed to Hill about Howard. Hill, a local television reporter who had investigated Howard's medical practices as an ophthalmologist, testified, in part, about his methods of investigation. Having reviewed the record, we conclude that the admission of Hill's statements did not affect any substantial rights of Howard or Tri-State. Defense counsel had the opportunity to cross-examine Hill about his report and effectively did so. Thus, we conclude that the admission of the statements was harmless. For the reasons set forth above, the second assignment of error is overruled.

In the third assignment of error, Howard and Tri-State contend that portions of Dr. Osher's testimony were inadmissible under Evid.R. 402 and 404(B) because they were highly prejudicial and inflammatory, and because Osher had testified to matters that were outside his scope of expertise. The fourth issue presented for our review is whether the trial court erred in overruling Howard's and Tri-State's motion for a mistrial. We address these assignments in the aggregate.

*6 [11] [12] Evid.R. 401 defines relevant evidence as "evidence having any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action more probable or less probable than it would be without the evidence." Pursuant to Evid.R. 402, evidence that is not relevant is inadmissible. Evid.R. 403(A) mandates that relevant evidence should be excluded when the probative value of the evidence is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, of confusion of the issues, or of misleading the jury. A trial court is, nevertheless, vested with broad discretion when determining whether evidence is "relevant" pursuant to Evid.R. 401 and 402, and whether the adverse effect of relevant evidence "substantially outweigh[hs]" its probative value pursuant to Evid.R. 403.²⁰ A reviewing court is, therefore, limited to a determination whether the trial court abused its discretion in admitting the disputed evidence.²¹ Absent an abuse of discretion that materially prejudices a party, the trial court's decision must stand.²²

[13] Dr. Osher stated the following over objections:

I just want to make a couple of comments on the cataracts. Just a few patients, I won't comment on.

I've shown you the anatomy of the diagnostic approach. Forget the indications for surgery. Forget the indications when you see Doctor Howard's cases in a moment. Look at the size of that. There are no significant cataracts. And he's operating needlessly. * * *

Dr. Osher later testified over objections, "I have seen four of Dr. Howard's patients with permanent serious complications. One resulted in blindness." Howard and Tri-State moved for a mistrial based on this testimony.

Howard and Tri-State now appear to argue that Dr. Osher's statements relating to whether Howard "ignore[s] indications for surgery" and "operates needlessly" misled the jury, because Howard had treated the eleven plaintiffs for different conditions and with different procedures, and because Dr. Osher should have discussed his opinions as to those patients separately. Their argument, however, ignores the fact that Dr. Osher did in fact discuss the plaintiff's cases individually and in depth. Insofar as there was any potential prejudice from Dr. Osher's statements, we are mindful that the jury was obviously not confused by the presentation of the evidence given its disposition of the case. As a result, we hold that the

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trial court did not abuse its discretion in admitting Dr. Osher's testimony.

[14] Howard and Tri-State argue that Dr. Osher's second comment relating to the instance of blindness invoked Evid.R. 404(B), but we do not agree. Pursuant to Evid.R. 404(B), evidence of other crimes, wrongs, or acts are not admissible to prove conforming conduct by the defendant. "Other acts" evidence is, however, admissible to prove "motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, or absence of mistake or accident."²³ The decision to admit or exclude relevant evidence is within the sound discretion of the trial court.²⁴

*7 The contested comment was admissible for purposes other than showing Howard's conforming conduct because the comment related to one or more of the following: Howard's motive to perform medically unnecessary surgeries; his knowledge as an ophthalmologist; and an absence of mistake or accident. Therefore, the trial court did not abuse its discretion in admitting Dr. Osher's testimony. Having found no error in the admission of the contested testimony, we further hold that the trial court did not err in overruling the motion for a mistrial.

Howard and Tri-State also assert that other portions of Dr. Osher's testimony violated Evid.R. 404(B). In two of the contested instances where Dr. Osher commented on an ophthalmologist in Chicago and accused Howard of "raping the Hippocratic Oath," no objections were raised. The errors, therefore, were not preserved for appeal, and we decline to consider them as plain error.²⁵

[15] In the third instance, an objection was raised. In this instance, Dr. Osher testified about a "similar" case in Dayton involving another doctor. In view of this opinion testimony and in the full context in which the testimony was given, we are unconvinced that the testimony was substantially outweighed by any danger of unfair prejudice. The testimony was relevant in order to rebut the conspiracy theory raised against Dr. Osher, because it emphasized his concern about physicians who, in his opinion, deviated from the standard of care. Accordingly, we find no error in admitting this part of Dr. Osher's testimony.

[16] Finally, Howard and Tri-State maintain that Dr. Osher was not qualified as an expert in handwriting; therefore, it was impermissible for him to testify about matters relating to whether the charts of Ruth Siuda and Lora Maxwell had

been altered. While Dr. Osher was not qualified as an expert in handwriting, we agree with the plaintiffs that Dr. Osher's testimony fell within his qualifications as an expert pursuant to Evid.R. 702, because it related to specialized information, namely reviewing a medical record when making a medical diagnosis, and because no prejudice was demonstrated. Accordingly, the trial court did not abuse its discretion in overruling the objections and admitting the testimony. For the reasons set forth above, the third and fourth assignments of error are overruled.

In the fifth assignment of error, Howard and Tri-State maintain that the trial court erred by awarding prejudgment interest. We do not agree.

[17] [18] [19] Prejudgment interest may be awarded pursuant to R.C. 1343.03(C). "The purpose of R.C. 1343.03(C) is to encourage litigants to make a good faith effort to settle their case, thereby conserving legal resources and promoting judicial economy."²⁶ In order to award prejudgment interest, a trial court must find that the party required to pay the judgment failed to make a good-faith effort to settle the case, and that the party to whom the judgment is to be paid did not fail to make a good-faith effort to settle the case.²⁷ Good faith, as defined by the Ohio Supreme Court, consists of the following: (1) full cooperation in discovery proceedings, (2) rational evaluation of risks and potential liability, (3) no unnecessary delay of the proceedings, and (4) a good-faith settlement offer or a response in good faith to an offer from the other party.²⁸ The decision whether to award prejudgment interest lies within the sound discretion of the trial court.²⁹

*8 [20] Defense counsel argued below that the defendants had extended settlement offers to each individual plaintiff in good faith, but that the plaintiffs had failed to negotiate in good faith by failing to make individual claims. We note that Howard and Tri-State now appear to base their argument on the mistaken belief that the cases should never have been consolidated in the first place. As we have already held, the trial court did not err in consolidating the cases. Under these circumstances, any settlement offer extended after the order granting consolidation on April 14, 1999, should have treated the cases in consolidated fashion.

The record is clear that, at least eight months prior to trial, plaintiffs' counsel made repeated attempts to negotiate with Howard and Tri-State. Two days before trial, Howard and

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Tri-State flatly refused to negotiate a settlement until an offer was made that treated the cases on an individual basis. According to an affidavit filed by one of the plaintiffs' attorneys, the day before the trial commenced, defense counsel finally evaluated the case at \$1.3 million, but counsel refused to offer that amount as a settlement due to the absence of client approval. On February 1, 2000, Howard made a settlement offer to each plaintiff. Howard offered the following to the prevailing plaintiffs: (1) \$10,000 to Ruth Hughes, (2) \$45,000 to Lora Maxwell, and (3) \$15,000 to Ruth Siuda. The total aggregate settlement offered was \$272,500. The offer included restrictions as to the presentation of evidence and the testimony of expert witnesses. No offer was apparently made on behalf of Tri-State. During a pretrial conference transcribed for the record, the trial court stated that the amount finally offered by defense counsel was too low and not made in good faith. No offers were made once the trial commenced.

Following the trial, Ruth Hughes was awarded \$950,000, Lora Maxwell was awarded \$1,000,000 and Ruth and Oscar Siuda were awarded \$350,000. Given the lengthy delay in negotiating with the plaintiffs, the demands made by defense counsel when proposing an offer, and the low offers, we cannot say that the trial court erred in determining that Howard and Tri-State had failed to make a settlement offer in good faith. The fifth assignment of error is, therefore, overruled.

For ease of analysis, we now address the sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth assignments of error out of order.

[21] In the ninth assignment of error, Howard and Tri-State maintain that the trial court erred in overruling their motions for a directed verdict, because competent expert testimony was not admitted about the standard of care applicable to Ruth Hughes.

In considering a motion for a directed verdict, the trial court should construe the evidence most strongly in favor of the party opposing the motion. The court should grant the motion only when reasonable jurors could only come to one conclusion and that conclusion is adverse to the party opposing the motion.³⁰ It is well established that a motion for a directed verdict presents a question of law going to the sufficiency of the evidence, and that the court must not consider the weight of the evidence or the credibility of the witness.³¹ This court reviews a ruling on a motion for a directed verdict *de novo*.³²

*9 In their motion for a directed verdict, which was argued by agreement of all parties after the trial had concluded, Howard and Tri-State reasoned that a directed verdict was appropriate because Dr. Osher was not qualified to give an expert opinion about the standard of care as it related to the plaintiffs. Specifically, they maintained that Dr. Osher did not meet the fifty-percent rule for the active practice or teaching of medicine. On appeal, Howard and Tri-State now maintain that, because Dr. Osher's competency was not established at trial under Evid.R. 601(D), there was insufficient evidence for Ruth Hughes to overcome a directed-verdict motion.

[22] [23] Evid.R. 601 provides, in part, that every person is competent to be a witness except any person giving expert testimony on the issue of liability in a civil action against a physician arising out of diagnosis, care or treatment by a physician, "unless" the person testifying is licensed to practice medicine and surgery, * * * by the state medical board or by the licensing authority of any state, and unless the person devotes at least one-half of his or her professional time to the active clinical practice in his or her field of licensure, or to its instruction in an accredited school. [Emphasis added.]³³ The experience required by Evid.R. 601(D) insures that the witness has some actual knowledge of the daily care of patients, which is the particular foundation that qualifies a witness to opine whether an action by a treating physician has deviated from the standard of conduct imposed by the medical community. The determination of the competency of a medical witness to testify is a discretionary one, and it will not be reversed on appeal absent an abuse of discretion.³⁴ For Dr. Osher's testimony to have been admissible, the record had to show that he was licensed to practice medicine and that he had devoted at least one-half of his professional time to active clinical practice or to its instruction at an accredited school. The term "active clinical practice" not only includes those physicians who spend their professional time treating patients, but also encompasses the physician-specialist whose work is so related or adjunctive to patient care as to necessarily be included in Evid.R. 601(D).³⁵

The record in this case establishes that, at the time of the trial, Dr. Osher was board-certified in ophthalmology and licensed to practice medicine in Ohio and Kentucky. The record further establishes that, as a part of his practice, Dr. Osher was the medical director for the Cincinnati Eye Institute, consulted with patients, reviewed patients records, engaged in research for improving lens implants, and published numerous articles,

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books, and videotapes relating to ophthalmology. Dr. Osher was a full-time faculty member at the American Academy of Ophthalmology and had taught classes for numerous other societies. And Dr. Osher had been listed in the Best Doctors in America since 1992, he had been listed as one of the top cataract surgeons in the United States by Ophthalmology Times, and he had recently won an award from the American Academy that was the highest honor given to cataract surgeons by the academy. These facts lent support to the trial court's finding that Dr. Osher was, at the time of the litigation, sufficiently involved in active clinical practice and/or teaching within the meaning of the evidence rule. Accordingly, the trial court did not abuse its discretion in determining that the requirements of Evid.R. 601(D) had been satisfied.

*10 Dr. Osher was the only expert to testify about Howard's breach of the standard of care in relation to Ruth Hughes. Given our finding that Dr. Osher was qualified to testify as an expert, we hold that, as a matter of law, sufficient evidence in the form of Dr. Osher's testimony was presented regarding the standard of care as it applied to Ruth Hughes. The ninth assignment is overruled.

[24] In the seventh assignment of error, Howard and Tri-State argue that the trial court erred in overruling their motions for jnov and a new trial. In particular, they argue that, because evidence was not presented that Howard had acted with actual malice against Lora Maxwell and Ruth Hughes, or that Tri-State had ratified Howard's conduct, excessive punitive damages were awarded to Lora Maxwell and Ruth Hughes in violation of Civ.R. 59(A)(4) and Civ.R. 59(A)(6).

[25] [26] Civ.R. 59(A) states, in relevant part, that a new trial may be "granted to all or any parties and on all or part of the issues upon the following grounds * * * (4) Excessive or inadequate damages, appearing to have been given under the influence of passion or prejudice * * * or (6) The judgment is not sustained by the weight of the evidence * * *." Pursuant to Civ.R. 59(A)(6), a new trial should be granted where the jury's verdict is not supported by competent, substantial, and credible evidence.³⁶ To support a finding of passion or prejudice, pursuant to Civ.R. 59(A)(4), it must be demonstrated that the jury's assessment of the damages was so overwhelmingly disproportionate as to shock reasonable sensibilities.³⁷ In evaluating the propriety of the trial court's decision premised on an assessment of the weight of the evidence, a reviewing court may reverse only upon a demonstrated abuse of discretion.³⁸

[27] [28] R.C. 2315.21 governs the recovery of punitive and exemplary damages in tort actions. For a plaintiff to recover punitive damages in a tort action, the plaintiff must show by clear and convincing evidence that "[t]he actions or omissions of [the] defendant demonstrate malice, aggravated or egregious fraud, oppression, or insult, or that defendant as principal or master authorized, participated in, or ratified actions or omissions of an agent or servant that so demonstrate [and] the plaintiff in question has adduced proof of actual damages that resulted from the actions or omissions as described [above]."³⁹ For an award of punitive damages, actual malice is defined as either behavior characterized by "hatred, ill will, or a spirit of revenge or a conscious disregard for the rights and safety of other persons that has a great probability of causing substantial harm."⁴⁰ The purpose of punitive damages is not to compensate the plaintiffs, but to punish and deter certain conduct.⁴¹

Here, the trial court instructed the jury to complete interrogatories relating to punitive damages. After filling out the interrogatories as they pertained to each plaintiff, the jury awarded punitive damages to Lora Maxwell and Ruth Hughes. The trial court's decision on the motion for a new trial involved questions of fact. Having reviewed the record, we cannot say that the trial court abused its discretion in overruling Howard's and Tri-State's motion for a new trial on the issue of punitive damages.

*11 Although Dr. Thomas Steedle testified for the defendants that Howard had acted within the standard of care in treating Lora Maxwell and Ruth Hughes, and that they were not damaged as a result of Howard's care, we are persuaded that the trial court was better situated to pass on issues of credibility involved in his testimony and that of other witnesses.

The record demonstrates that Howard performed two cataract surgeries on Ruth Hughes's right and left eyes. After her cataract surgery, Howard recommended YAG surgery for both eyes to correct scar-tissue damage that had formed following the cataract surgeries. Following the YAG surgery in her right eye, Ruth Hughes developed an infection in her cornea, sought a second opinion, and cancelled the YAG surgery for her left eye. At trial, Dr. Osher concluded that the YAG surgery in the right eye had been medically unnecessary, that the YAG surgery scheduled for the left eye was unnecessary, and that Dr. Howard had breached the

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standard of care in performing cataract and YAG surgeries and in recommending the second YAG surgery.

The record further demonstrates that Howard performed two glaucoma surgeries, one on each of Lora Maxwell's eyes, and that he had also proposed cataract surgery for both eyes. Dr. Osher, who examined Lora Maxwell after she sought a second opinion, testified at trial that Lora Maxwell had no evidence of glaucoma damage, thereby suggesting that glaucoma surgeries were medically unnecessary, and that there was no need for cataract surgery in either eye. Given his findings, Dr. Osher opined that the glaucoma surgeries and the proposed cataract surgery were unjustified. Dr. Osher further testified that Howard had breached the standard of care when treating Lora Maxwell, that Howard's treatment was in total disregard for her safety, and that Howard had misrepresented the need for glaucoma and cataract surgeries to Lora Maxwell. Dr. Kolker, a glaucoma and cataract specialist, also testified that nothing in the record justified operating for glaucoma, and that the treatment of Lora Maxwell for both glaucoma and cataracts fell below the standard of care. Finally, both Drs. Kolker and Osher stated that Howard had failed to consider non-surgical options, such as eye drops or a change in prescriptions, before proposing surgery for Lora Maxwell.

Dr. Osher cautioned that most unnecessary eye surgery caused permanent damage to the operated eye. And, in Dr. Osher's expert medical opinion, subjecting patients to unnecessary surgery was harmful and did not fall within the standard of care in the medical community. Given those factors, Dr. Osher opined that Ruth Hughes and Lora Maxwell had suffered damage to their eyes by the mere fact that they had undergone surgery where there was no need for surgery in the first place. Further, Dr. Osher opined that Ruth Hughes had suffered permanent eyesight damage to her right eye from the YAG surgery.

In sum, substantial competent, credible evidence was presented that Howard had acted with a conscious disregard for the rights and safety of Ruth Hughes and Lora Maxwell, and that such disregard had a great likelihood of causing harm. Accordingly, the trial court did not abuse its discretion in denying the motion for a new trial as it applied to Howard and to the award of punitive damages to Ruth Hughes and Lora Maxwell.

*12 [29] [30] [31] Next, we address the propriety of awarding \$250,000 punitive damages to both Ruth Hughes and Lora Maxwell against Tri-State. Pursuant to R.C.

2315.21(B)(1), an employer is not liable for punitive damages unless the employer authorized, participated in, or ratified the actions of the employee. In general, an employer authorizes acts committed within the scope of employment, either expressly or impliedly.⁴² When an employee is acting within the scope of his employment, the doctrine of *respondeat superior* applies, and the plaintiff need not prove ratification to hold the employer liable for punitive damages.⁴³ But if an employee's act is outside the scope of employment, the plaintiff must demonstrate that the employer ratified the willful and malicious conduct of the employee.⁴⁴ Generally, the determination of whether an employee has acted within the scope of his employment is a question of fact to be decided by the jury.⁴⁵

[32] Here, the parties stipulated at trial that Howard had been employed and was still employed by Tri-State. The record demonstrates that Howard's examination and treatment of, as well as the surgeries performed on, Ruth Hughes and Lora Maxwell occurred during the scope of his employment. Consequently, because the evidence supported a finding that Howard was acting within the scope of his employment when he attended to Ruth Hughes and Lora Maxwell, we cannot say that the trial court abused its discretion in refusing to grant a new trial for the claims against Tri-State and the award of punitive damages to Ruth Hughes and Lora Maxwell.

In their statement of the assignments of error for review, Howard and Tri-State have also assigned as error the trial court's denial of their motion for jnov. In their motion, Howard and Tri-State argued that pretrial summary judgment should have been granted to them because nothing in the record supported a determination that the testimony of Drs. Kolker and Osher met the requirements of Evid.R. 601(D), and that, in the alternative, judgment should have been entered for them in light of the fact that Drs. Kolker and Osher did not meet the competency requirements of Evid.R. 601(D) at trial. In their brief before this court, however, Howard and Tri-State have neglected to provide any argument relating to either of these issues. Pursuant to App.R. 16(A)(7), we decline to address the assignment insofar as it challenges the trial court's denial of their motion for jnov.⁴⁶ The seventh assignment is, therefore, overruled.

[33] Howard and Tri-State allege in the sixth assignment of error that the trial court erred in awarding attorney fees and costs to plaintiffs and in denying their own application for costs.

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We first address the propriety of basing the award of attorney fees on all the damages recovered, including the damages recovered by Ruth Siuda, who was not awarded punitive damages. In support of their argument, Howard and Tri-State contend that an award of punitive damages is a prerequisite to an award of attorney fees in a tort case.

*13 The jury in this case was required to complete special interrogatories relating to the damages awarded to each plaintiff. The special interrogatories identified the amount, if any, of damages to be received by the plaintiffs. The form required the jurors to determine the following:

1. What amount will fairly and adequately compensate Plaintiff * * * for the damages [she or he] has sustained or will sustain?

\$ _____

2. Do you find that Plaintiff * * * is entitled to an award of punitive damages against Dr. Howard?

Yes _____ No _____ If "yes," in what amount?

\$ _____

3. Do you find that Plaintiff * * * is entitled to an award of punitive damages against Tri-State Eye Care?

Yes _____ No _____ If "yes," in what amount?

\$ _____

4. Do you find that Plaintiff * * * is entitled to attorney fees?

Yes _____ No _____

For the plaintiffs whose spouses brought loss-of-consortium claims, the form also called for findings on the derivative claims brought by David Himmelblau, Sallie Bell, Jimmie Peters, John Prine, Joyce Venable, William Thomas, and Oscar Siuda.

[34] Generally, in order to award attorney fees in the absence of statutory authorization, a jury must make a finding of malice and actually award punitive damages.⁴⁷ Here, however, the general verdict form did not include an instruction allowing for the consideration of attorney fees only upon an award of punitive damages. Rather, the verdict form did not apprise the jurors that they could only award attorney fees after awarding punitive damages to the

plaintiffs. No objections were made relating to the form at any time during the conference with the trial court about the interrogatories and the verdict form, or during the trial court's instructions to the jury. The failure to object to the verdict form directly contributed to the errors of which Howard and Tri-State now complain.

Pursuant to Civ.R. 51(A), a party may not assign as error on appeal "the giving or the failure to give any instruction unless the party objects before the jury retires to consider its verdict, stating specifically the matter objected to and the grounds of the objection." It is well settled that errors arising during the course of the trial that are not brought to the attention of the court by objection or otherwise are waived and may not be raised on appeal.⁴⁸ Thus, absent an objection, we review the absence of an instruction only for plain error.⁴⁹ We find no such error here.

In this case, the parties used special interrogatories to supplement the general verdict form. As we have already held, the trial court did not err in awarding punitive damages to Ruth Hughes and Lora Maxwell; therefore, the jury's award of attorney fees to them was proper. Further, without the full punitive-damage instruction, the verdict form reasonably led the jurors to believe that they had the legal authority to award attorney fees to Ruth Siuda without awarding punitive damages.

*14 Moreover, despite defense counsel's arguments to the contrary, fees were not awarded to the non-prevailing plaintiffs. When determining the amount of attorney fees, the court stated at the hearing on fees that it had considered the forty-percent contingency-fee arrangement, the time and labor expended in the litigation, the experience and skill of the attorneys, the complexity and difficulty of the questions involved, and the expenses of litigation.⁵⁰ Based on the court's consideration of all these factors and the fact that no objection to the jury instruction was made at the time that the error occurred, we cannot say that the error in basing attorney fees on Ruth Siuda's damages in addition to the damages recovered by Lora Maxwell and Ruth Hughes seriously affected the basic fairness, integrity, or public reputation of the judicial process.⁵¹

[35] Howard and Tri-State also submit that the trial court erred when awarding costs pursuant to Civ.R. 54(D), because the amount awarded to the plaintiffs was based, in part, on

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costs incurred while representing the nonprevailing plaintiffs. We do not agree.

Civ.R. 54(D) states, "Except when express provision therefore is made either in a statute or in these rules, costs shall be allowed to the prevailing party *unless the court otherwise directs*." (Emphasis added.) Howard and Tri-State submit that the Bells, the Himmelblaus, the Peterses, the Prines, the Thomases, the Venables, Rita Lawson, and Linda Nickle were not "prevailing parties" pursuant to the statute. Despite their argument to the contrary, Civ.R. 54(D) is clear that costs may still be awarded in the court's discretion regardless of the "prevailing party" language. Civ.R. 54(D) itself places the ultimate responsibility for the assessment of costs upon the court and, as a result, permits a court to award costs in its discretion unless another rule or statute directs otherwise.⁵² Accordingly, we hold that the taxing of court costs against Howard and Tri-State was proper under the circumstances and did not constitute an abuse of discretion. For the foregoing reasons, the sixth assignment of error is not well taken and is overruled.

[36] In the eighth assignment of error, Howard and Tri-State argue that the trial court erred in denying their motions for summary judgment on all the plaintiffs' claims. In their motion, Howard and Tri-State argued that Drs. Osher and Kolker were not competent to testify as experts as to the standard of care within the medical community, whether there was a breach of that standard of care by Howard, and whether Howard's negligence had proximately caused injury to the plaintiffs. In support of their contention that no genuine issues of material fact remained to be resolved, Howard and Tri-State gave one or more of the following arguments against Charles and Joyce Venable, Linda Nickle, George and Sallie Bell, Ruth and Oscar Siuda, Lora Maxwell, Rita Lawson, Joyce and David Himmelblau, Mary Sue and John Prime, Ruth Hughes, and Sylvia and William Thomas: (1) no evidence was presented demonstrating an applicable standard of care in the medical community; (2) there was no evidence that Howard had deviated from a standard of care; (3) there was no evidence of damages suffered by the plaintiffs; (4) plaintiffs signed consent forms for surgery; and (5) the claims fell outside the one-year statute of limitations. Nothing in the record indicates that Howard and Tri-State filed a motion for summary judgment against Nettie or Jimmie Peters, but Howard and Tri-State argued at the summary-judgment hearing that Nettie Peters had failed to present evidence of a deviation from the standard of care and resulting damages, and that she had consented to surgery.

*15 In response to Howard and Tri-State's motion for summary judgment, the plaintiffs submitted two reports from Drs. Kolker and Osher, which, according to the plaintiffs, demonstrated a standard of care in the medical community, a breach of that standard of care by Howard, and resulting injury. At the summary-judgment hearing, deposition testimony of Drs. Osher and Kolker was also admitted into the record. At the hearing, Howard and Tri-State challenged the admissibility and authenticity of Drs. Osher's and Kolker's opinions in their reports.

Like a motion for directed verdict, a summary-judgment motion requires that the trial court, upon viewing the evidence in the light most favorable to the nonmoving party, determine whether there is no genuine issue of material fact, whether the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, and whether reasonable minds can come to but one conclusion, that conclusion being adverse to the nonmoving party.⁵³ To resolve this assignment of error, however, we need not reach the merits of Howard and Tri-State's argument.

The Ohio Supreme Court has held that any error in the denial of a pretrial motion for summary judgment is rendered moot or harmless when a subsequent trial on the same issues reveals that there are genuine issues of material fact.⁵⁴ Under such circumstances, the denial of a motion for summary judgment is generally harmless, and it is not validly a point of consideration on appeal from a final judgment entered following a trial on the merits. But when a motion for summary judgment is predicated on a pure question of law, such as the legal effect of a party's failure to timely respond to requests for admissions, the denial of the motion is not harmless.⁵⁵ Thus, a narrow opening exists for appellate review of the denial of summary judgment after a cause of action has proceeded to a final judgment at trial if the adverse ruling is based on a pure question of law.⁵⁶

Whether an expert is competent to testify is ordinarily a question of law reserved for the court. But the facts of this case as we now know them show that Dr. Osher was competent to testify as an expert, and the evidence adduced at trial revealed the existence of genuine issues of material fact concerning the negligence claims brought by Ruth Hughes, Ruth Siuda, and Lora Maxwell. Further, Dr. Kolker's competency has not been challenged in this appeal. Because the full development of the facts at trial showed that Ruth Hughes, Ruth and Oscar Siuda, and Lora

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Maxwell were entitled to judgment, any error in the denial of Howard's and Tri-State's motion for summary judgment was harmless. Thus, we hold that the determination of whether Drs. Osher and Kolker were appropriate experts under the rules of evidence here was not the type of "pure" question of law contemplated by the Ohio Supreme Court. Accordingly, this assignment of error is not well taken insofar as it pertains to Ruth Hughes, Ruth and Oscar Siuda, and Lora Maxwell.

*16 Further, because Howard and Tri-State prevailed at trial against Linda Nickle, Joyce and David Himmelblau, George and Sallie Bell, Nettie and Jimmie Peters, Mary Sue and John Prine, Rita Lawson, Charles and Joyce Venable, and Sylvia and William Thomas, there was no prejudice in the trial court's decision overruling the motions for summary judgment as to the nonprevailing parties. Accordingly, the eighth assignment of error is overruled.

[37] In their tenth assignment of error, Howard and Tri-State allege that the trial court erred when it gave the jury a dictionary definition of "injury." Howard and Tri-State maintain that the court's clarification of the definition impermissibly broadened the characterization of what constituted an injury for purposes of the plaintiffs' malpractice claims. They argue that, in a medical malpractice case, injury means "actual physical injury," and that the trial court improperly expanded injury in this case to include rights, reputation, property, feelings and dignity. In support of their contention that injury should only have been defined as a physical injury, Tri-State and Howard cite *Zimmie v. Calfee, Hatter & Griswold*.⁵⁷ That case involved professional malpractice and did not hold that injury can only mean "physical injury." In fact, we have found no case law or statute suggesting that the term "injury" should be limited only to "physical injury" in medical malpractice cases.

When clarifying the word "injury" for the jury, the trial court apparently thought that the jurors had been seeking such clarification as an aid in determining damages. In response to their question, the trial court stated that it was offering a "common sense" definition of injury that encompassed language from several dictionaries, including both legal and lay dictionaries. The court then redefined injury over objections as the following: "any wrong or damage done to another, either in his person, rights, reputation, or property, the invasion of any legally protected interest of another, and offense against a person's body, feelings, or dignity."

A reading of the court's answer to the jury's question does not indicate that the court impermissibly enhanced the scope of damages. Even if we were to hold that the clarification was impermissible, it was not misleading to the jury in the context of the court's instructions in their entirety.⁵⁸ When originally giving the jury instructions, the court had stated to the jury that words "are to be given their normal and customary meaning in the English Language * * *." Further, the court instructed the jury that, when determining damages, it should consider the following types of damages: (1) actual injury and damage proximately caused by the negligence of Tri-State and Howard; (2) loss of ability to perform usual functions; (3) emotional distress; (4) permanent injury and expense; (5) expected life; (6) future damages; (7) loss of consortium; and (8) punitive damages. Of relevance here, "emotional distress" was defined by the court to include feelings of "humiliation," "mortification," "nervousness," "grief," "anxiety," "worry," and "apprehension." Because the court instructed the jury without objection to consider, among other damages, mental pain and suffering, we cannot say that the trial court erred when clarifying the definition of injury for the purposes of determining damages. The tenth assignment of error is, therefore, overruled.

*17 [38] [39] [40] [41] In their final assignment of error, Howard and Tri-State contend that the trial court erred by permitting opposing counsel to present impermissible and prejudicial closing arguments. They allege that it was reversible error for opposing counsel to make highly inflammatory remarks comparing Howard to a "rapist." Specifically, they object to the following statement made by counsel over objections:

You are allowed to send a message to the community, to the would-be Doctor Howards, to the other doctors that are out there that would try to run an assembly line type of operation. You are allowed by your conduct in this courtroom to tell them you're not going the [sic] permit it. The benefit of this verdict goes to our plaintiffs, true. But the message goes to everybody. The message goes to everybody.

Now, if somebody comes in here and says, 'Not one penny'—I was thinking about that. You know, if somebody were to come in here and tell a rape victim that survived the case [] or a kidnap victim that escaped, that there was no physical injury, that there was no damage [.] that there was no harm [.] You wouldn't listen to that. You wouldn't listen to that.

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Counsel is generally afforded broad latitude in closing argument.⁵⁹ Inferences and deductions drawn from the evidence adduced at trial are ordinarily a legitimate subject of argument.⁶⁰ But when the argument is not supported by the evidence and is used to arouse prejudice or to misrepresent the evidence to the extent that there is a substantial likelihood that the jury will be misled, it is improper.⁶¹ The trial court has the discretionary power to determine whether the bounds of permissible closing argument have been exceeded, and we will not reverse the trial court's decision unless there has been an abuse of its discretionary power.⁶² In order to disturb the trial court's exercise of discretion here, the record must demonstrate "highly improper argument by counsel that tend[ed] to inflame the jury."⁶³

Having reviewed the totality of counsel's argument, we cannot agree that the comment disparaged Howard or misrepresented the evidence. Counsel's comment relating to "not one penny" was made in response to defense counsel's comment in closing argument that not one "penny should be given to [the plaintiffs]." Because the comment was made in response to the issue of damages, we cannot say that, when viewed in light of the entire closing argument, it tended to disparage Howard or to inflame the jury. Further, we note that the remarks made to the jury had little impact since the verdict it returned was only in favor of Ruth Hughes, Lora Maxwell, and Ruth and Oscar Siuda, and since only two of them were awarded punitive damages. For these reasons, we hold that Tri-State and Howard have failed to demonstrate any prejudicial effect. Accordingly, the trial court's actions did not constitute an abuse of discretion, and we overrule the final assignment of error brought by Howard and Tri-State.

*18 We now address the cross-appeal of George and Sallie Bell, Joyce and David Himmelblau, Rita Lawson, Linda Nickle, Nettie and Jimmie Peters, Mary Sue and John Prine, Sylvia and William Thomas, and Charles and Joyce Venable. In their first assignment, the cross-appellants allege that the trial court improperly instructed the jury concerning a finding on battery in connection with the interrogatories. They maintain that because an interrogatory was not provided for the claims related to battery, and because the court instructed the jury to consider the interrogatories before the general verdict form, the jury was precluded from considering the battery claim on the general verdict form.

Six interrogatories were provided for the jury's consideration with respect to the claims of Linda Nickel, Ruth Hughes, Joyce Himmelblau, Ruth Siuda, George Bell, Nettie Peters, Mary Sue Prine, Rita Lawson, Charles Venable, Lora Maxwell, and Sylvia Thomas. The interrogatories related to their claims for negligence, injury resulting as a direct and proximate cause of the negligence, failure to obtain consent, damage as a result of the lack of informed consent, and fraud. The interrogatories were assembled and approved by both parties at a conference with the trial court.

The court also adopted a general verdict form, which derived from a proposal by plaintiffs' counsel. On the general verdict form, the jury was required to check two of the following statements as they pertained to plaintiffs Linda Nickel, Ruth Hughes, Joyce Himmelblau, Ruth Siuda, George Bell, Nettie Peters, Mary Sue Prine, Rita Lawson, Charles Venable, Lora Maxwell, and Sylvia Thomas:

— We find in favor of Plaintiff * * * and against Defendant Howard

— We find in favor of Plaintiff * * * and against Defendant Tri-State

— We find against Plaintiff * * * and in favor of Defendant Howard

— We find against Plaintiff * * * and in favor of Defendant Tri-State

Our review of the record reveals that, in the discussion with the court before the instructions were given, plaintiffs' counsel did not object either to the inconsistency in the interrogatories or to the court's instruction that the jury was to consider the interrogatories before the general verdict.⁶⁴ And no objection was lodged to the change in the interrogatory that was made when the court delivered its instructions, which included a reading of the interrogatories.⁶⁵

[42] [43] Since plaintiffs' counsel failed to object to the exclusion of the battery theory in the special interrogatories, the issue cannot be raised on appeal absent plain error.⁶⁶ But we decline to find plain error here where plaintiffs' counsel invited the error. Under the "invited error" doctrine, a party may not take advantage of an error that he himself invited or induced the trial court to make.⁶⁷ Since any error in the failure to provide an interrogatory relating to the battery claim was induced by plaintiffs' own assent to the wording of the interrogatories, they arguably cannot now

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claim that they were prejudiced by its exclusion. Moreover, had the plaintiffs' included findings as to all three claims on the general verdict form adopted by the court, there would have been no discrepancies between the interrogatories and the general verdict form. Accordingly, we overrule the first assignment in the cross-appeal.

*19 In their second assignment, the cross-appellants argue that the trial court erred in denying their motion for a new trial or for jnov on their negligence claim, because the verdicts were against the weight of the evidence. In their third assignment, the cross-appellants argue that the trial court erred in denying their motion for a new trial or for jnov on their informed-consent claim, because the verdicts were against the weight of the evidence. For ease of analysis, we address these assignments in the aggregate.

As we have already noted, when deciding a motion for a new trial premised on Civ.R.59(A)(6), the court must determine whether the verdict is against the manifest weight of the evidence, and it is granted discretion when choosing to grant or deny the motion.⁶⁸ In contrast, deciding whether to grant a motion for jnov does not require the court to weigh the evidence or to evaluate the credibility of the witnesses. Our standard of review for a ruling on a motion for jnov made pursuant to Civ.R. 50(B) is the same as that for a ruling on a motion for a directed verdict pursuant to Civ.R. 50(A),⁶⁹ except that a motion for jnov is evaluated on all of the evidence presented at trial.⁷⁰ Thus, a motion for jnov tests the legal sufficiency of the evidence and presents a question of law.⁷¹

In challenging the denial of their jnov motion, the cross-appellants assert that their evidence relating to negligence and informed consent was more credible than the evidence presented by Howard and Tri-State. But, in considering a motion for jnov, a court does not weigh the evidence or test the credibility of the witnesses.⁷² The testimony and the evidence offered by the nonmoving party, here Howard and Tri-State, must be construed most strongly in their favor.⁷³ Construing the evidence in this manner, we hold that reasonable minds could have concluded that Howard's treatment of George Bell, Mary Sue Prine, Linda Nickle, Joyce Himmelblau, Nettie Peters, Rita Lawson, Charles Venable, and Sylvia Thomas was within the appropriate standards of care, and that Howard obtained valid consent when performing cataract, glaucoma, and/or YAG surgery on George Bell, Mary Sue Prine, Linda Nickle, Joyce

Himmelblau, Nettie Peters, Rita Lawson, Charles Venable, and Sylvia Thomas.

In challenging the denial of their motion for a new trial, the cross-appellants make much of the fact that they presented competent, credible evidence to support their allegations of negligence and lack of informed consent. In particular, they direct us to the testimony of their experts, Drs. Osher and Kolker. Having reviewed the record in its entirety, we are persuaded that their points merely highlight the fact that there were conflicts in the evidence on nearly every aspect of this case and do nothing to negate the substantial credible evidence presented by Howard and Tri-State.

[44] [45] To prove their claim for medical negligence, the cross-appellants were required to establish the existence of a standard of care within the medical community, a breach of that standard of care by the defendants, and proximate cause between the medical negligence and the injury sustained.⁷⁴ The essence of this medical malpractice claim was whether the care and treatment by Howard fell below the appropriate standard of care. Expert testimony is generally required to prove the elements of medical malpractice whenever they are beyond the common knowledge and understanding of the jury.⁷⁵ After reviewing the record, we conclude that the evidence was sufficient to warrant a denial of their motion for a new trial. Given the testimony of Dr. Steedle, the jury could reasonably have concluded that Howard did not breach his duty of care in his treatment of George Bell, Mary Sue Prine, Linda Nickle, Joyce Himmelblau, Nettie Peters, Rita Lawson, Charles Venable, and Sylvia Thomas. Moreover, the jury could also have reasonably concluded that George Bell, Mary Sue Prine, Linda Nickle, Joyce Himmelblau, Nettie Peters, Rita Lawson, Charles Venable, and Sylvia Thomas were not injured as a result of the surgery performed and/or recommended by Howard. Accordingly, sufficient competent, credible evidence was adduced at trial to support a verdict in Howard's and Tri-State's favor on the negligence claims brought by George Bell, Mary Sue Prine, Linda Nickle, Joyce Himmelblau, Nettie Peters, Rita Lawson, Charles Venable, and Sylvia Thomas.

*20 [46] [47] To establish a viable informed-consent claim for trial, it was necessary for the cross-appellants to demonstrate the following: (1) a physician failed to disclose the material risks and dangers potentially involved in a given course of treatment; (2) the undisclosed risks and dangers materialized as the proximate cause of injuries sustained by the patient; and (3) a reasonable person in the patient's

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position would have declined the treatment had the material risks and dangers been brought to light by the physician.⁷⁶ Medical expert testimony is normally necessary, to establish the material risks, because the probability and magnitude of those risks is a matter of medical judgment.⁷⁷

[48] The record establishes that George Bell signed a consent form for the cataract surgery on his left eye and the scheduled surgery on his right eye; Mary Sue Prine signed a consent form for glaucoma surgery on her right and left eyes; Linda Nickle signed consent forms for cataract surgery on her right and left eyes in 1997 and for the YAG surgery scheduled for her left eye in 1997, but no consent forms are in the record relating to any eye surgery before 1997; Joyce Himmelblau signed consent forms for cataract surgery on her right and left eyes and the YAG surgery on her right eye; Nettie Peters signed consent forms for cataract surgery on her right and left eyes; Rita Lawson signed consent forms for glaucoma surgery on her right and left eyes and for cataract surgery on her right and left eyes; Charles Venable signed consent forms for cataract surgery on his right and left eyes; and Sylvia Thomas signed a consent form for a cataract surgery that was subsequently aborted. Except for the consent form signed by Sylvia Thomas, all the consent forms for cataract surgery identified the following risks: "infection, hemorrhage, or possible total loss of the eye." On the consent form signed by Sylvia Thomas, alternatives to surgery were identified in depth and complications from surgery were discussed in greater detail. On all of the consent forms for YAG surgery, the risks identified on the form included the following: "temporary increase in intraocular pressures, retinal detachment, failure of procedure to improve vision." On all the consent forms for glaucoma surgery, the risks identified included "blurred vision, temporary rise in intraocular pressure, failure of procedure to lower intraocular pressure."

The cross-appellants maintain that the signed consent forms were fraudulently or deceitfully obtained because Howard had falsely represented that surgery was required.⁷⁸ By raising the issue of fraud and/or deceit, the cross-appellants are again challenging whether Howard had acted within the standard of care in the medical community. Having already held that sufficient competent and credible testimony was presented relating to George Bell, Mary Sue Prine, Linda Nickle, Joyce Himmelblau, Nettie Peters, Rita Lawson, Charles Venable, and Sylvia Thomas, we find this argument to be feckless. To the extent that their assignment addresses whether Howard apprised George Bell, Mary Sue Prine,

Linda Nickle, Joyce Himmelblau, Nettie Peters, Rita Lawson, Charles Venable, and Sylvia Thomas of the material risks associated with their surgeries, we are persuaded that competent and credible testimony, both expert and otherwise, was admitted to demonstrate that George Bell, Mary Sue Prine, Linda Nickle, Joyce Himmelblau, Nettie Peters, Rita Lawson, Charles Venable, and Sylvia Thomas were apprised of the material risks involved in cataract, glaucoma and/or YAG surgery. Though testimony was presented to the contrary, credibility was an issue to be resolved by the trier of fact, and we should not reverse its judgment if it is supported by some competent, credible evidence.⁷⁹ Confronted with conflicting competent and credible testimony, the trial court did not err in denying the motion for a new trial on the informed-consent claims.

*21 In sum, because there was competent, credible evidence presented at trial to support a verdict in favor of Tri-State and Howard on the negligence claims and the informed-consent claims brought by George Bell, Mary Sue Prine, Linda Nickle, Joyce Himmelblau, Nettie Peters, Rita Lawson, Charles Venable, and Sylvia Thomas, the trial court did not abuse its discretion in denying their motions for a new trial. The second and third assignments in the cross-appeal are overruled.

[49] The final assignment in the cross-appeal addresses the propriety of defense counsel's closing arguments. The cross-appellants allege that defense counsel's closing argument was peppered with reprehensible remarks about plaintiffs' attorney Stanley Chesley and medical expert Dr. Osher. They point to the following statement as evidence of such objectionable misconduct:

If you do not—if you give money to these people with this set of circumstances, with this kind of evidence and this kind of trial, you will empower the Robert Oshers of the world, you will empower the Stanley Chesleys of the world, you'll empower these emperors who really—the bottom line is they have no clothes. They have no credibility.

The cross-appellants offered no objection below to the various remarks against Dr. Osher and attorney Chesley that they now assert were disparaging to their case.

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Having reviewed the entire closing argument, we are not convinced that defense counsel's comments were disparaging or that they tended to inflame the jury. During plaintiffs' closing arguments, attorney Chesley began his remarks by analogizing this case to a nursery rhyme titled "The Emperor Has No Clothes." Chesley pointed out that, like the child in the nursery rhyme who truthfully told the powerful emperor that he had no clothes, the defense had been stripped of its clothes by failing to present evidence of a conspiracy theory. In reply, defense counsel turned the nursery rhyme on its head to show how the plaintiffs could be compared to the emperor. Basically, this analogy, as used by both plaintiffs' and defendants' counsel, related to the presentation of credible evidence. Under these circumstances, we cannot say that the trial court abused its discretion in permitting the comments during closing arguments.⁸⁰ Accordingly, the fourth assignment of error in the cross-appeal is overruled.

The judgment of the court of common pleas is hereby affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.

GORMAN, P.J., and WINKLER, J., concur.

Please Note:

The court has placed of record its own entry in this case on the date of the release of this Decision.

All Citations

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Footnotes

- 1 The appeals have *sua sponte* been consolidated under the case number C-000656.
- 2 Claims were filed by Ruth and Oscar Siuda under the case number A-9802378; by Ruth Hughes under the case number A-9804397; by Lora Maxwell, Rita Lawson, Nettie and Jimmie Peters, Mary Sue and John Prine, and Charles and Joyce Venable under the case number A-9805831; by Linda Nickle under the case number A-9806989; by Joyce and David Himmelblau under the case number A-9804714; by Sylvia and William Thomas under the case number A-9804537; and by George and Sallie Bell under the case number A-9804413.
- 3 Kenneth Lawson was also named as a party in this motion.
- 4 See *Transamerica Ins. Co. v. Nolan* (1995), 72 Ohio St.3d 320, 322, 649 N.E.2d 1229, 1231.
- 5 See App.R. 3(A); *Id.* at syllabus.
- 6 See *Transamerica Ins. Co. v. Nolan*, *supra*, at syllabus.
- 7 See *Maritime Mfrs. Inc. v. Hi-Skipper Marina* (1982), 70 Ohio St.2d 257, 436 N.E.2d 1034.
- 8 See *McDonnold v. McDonnold* (1994), 98 Ohio App.3d 822, 827, 649 N.E.2d 1236, 1239-1240.
- 9 See *Blakemore v. Blakemore* (1983), 5 Ohio St.3d 217, 219, 450 N.E.2d 1140, 1142.
- 10 See *Jamestown Village Condo. Owners Assn. v. Market Media Research, Inc.* (1994), 98 Ohio App.3d 678, 687, 645 N.E.2d 1265, 1272; *Waterman v. Kitrick* (1990), 60 Ohio App.3d 7, 14, 572 N.E.2d 250, 256.
- 11 See *Waterman v. Kitrick*, *supra*, at 14, 572 N.E.2d 250, 572 N.E.2d at 257.
- 12 Compare Evid.R. 803 with Fed.R.Evid. 803(18).
- 13 See *Stinson v. England* (1994), 69 Ohio St.3d 451, 633 N.E.2d 532, paragraph two of the syllabus.
- 14 See *State v. Echols* (1998), 128 Ohio App.3d 677, 698, 716 N.E.2d 728, 742-743.
- 15 See *Goldfuss v. Davidson* (1997), 79 Ohio St.3d 116, 121, 679 N.E.2d 1099, 1103.
- 16 *Id.* at syllabus.
- 17 See Evid.R. 802.
- 18 See *Meyers v. Hot Bagel Factory, Inc.* (1999), 131 Ohio App.3d 82, 100-101, 721 N.E.2d 1068, 1081; *State v. Sorrels* (1991), 71 Ohio App.3d 162, 165, 593 N.E.2d 313, 314-315.
- 19 See *Meyers v. Hot Bagel Factory, Inc.*, *supra*.
- 20 See *Cincinnati v. Banks* (2001), 143 Ohio App.3d 272, 287, 757 N.E.2d 1205, 1217; *Brokamp v. Mercy Hospital Anderson* (1999), 132 Ohio App.3d 850, 863, 726 N.E.2d 594, 603.
- 21 See *Krischbaum v. Dillon* (1991), 58 Ohio St.3d 58, 66, 567 N.E.2d 1291, 1299.
- 22 See *id.*
- 23 Evid. R. 404(B).

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- 24 See *State v. Bey* (1999), 85 Ohio St.3d 487, 490, 709 N.E.2d 484, 490.
- 25 See *Goldfuss v. Davidson*, *supra*.
- 26 *Peyko v. Frederick* (1986), 25 Ohio St.3d 164, 167, 495 N.E.2d 918, 921.
- 27 See *Moskovitz v. Mt. Sinai Med. Ctr.* (1994), 69 Ohio St.3d 638, 658, 635 N.E.2d 331, 347.
- 28 See *Kalain v. Smith* (1986), 25 Ohio St.3d 157, 495 N.E.2d 572, syllabus.
- 29 See *Id.* at 159, 495 N.E.2d at 574.
- 30 See Civ.R. 50(A)(4).
- 31 See *Wagner v. Roche Laboratories* (1996), 77 Ohio St.3d 118, 119-120, 671 N.E.2d 252, 255-256; *Titanium Indus. v. S.E.A., Inc.* (1997) 118 Ohio App.3d 39, 47-48, 691 N.E.2d 1087, 1093.
- 32 See *Titanium Indus. v. S.E.A., Inc.*, *supra*; *Byrley v. Nationwide Life Ins. Co.* (1994), 94 Ohio App.3d 1, 18, 640 N.E.2d 187, 198.
- 33 Evid.R. 601(D).
- 34 See *Campbell v. Warren Gen. Hosp.* (1994), 105 Ohio App.3d 417, 421, 664 N.E.2d 542, 544.
- 35 See *McCrary v. State* (1981), 67 Ohio St.2d 99, 423 N.E.2d 156, syllabus
- 36 See *Dillon v. Bundy* (1992), 72 Ohio App.3d 767, 773 774, 596 N.E.2d 500, 504.
- 37 See *Jeanne v. Hawkes Hosp. of Mt. Carmel* (1991), 74 Ohio App.3d 246, 257, 598 N.E.2d 1174, 1181.
- 38 See *Rohde v. Farmer* (1970), 23 Ohio St.2d 82, 262 N.E.2d 685, paragraph one of the syllabus.
- 39 R.C. 2315.21(B)(1) and (2).
- 40 *Preston v. Murty* (1987), 32 Ohio St.3d 334, 512 N.E.2d 1174, syllabus.
- 41 See *Moskovitz v. Mt. Sinai Med. Ctr.*, *supra*, at 651, 635 N.E.2d at 343.
- 42 See *Fulwiler v. Schneider* (1995), 102 Ohio App.3d 398, 406, 662 N.E.2d 82, 86-87.
- 43 See *Id.* at 406, 662 N.E.2d at 87.
- 44 See *Id.*
- 45 See *Osbourne v. Leyles* (1992), 63 Ohio St.3d 326, 330, 587 N.E.2d 825, 829.
- 46 See App.R. 16(A)(7).
- 47 See *Digital & Analog Design Corp. v. North Supply Co.* (1992), 63 Ohio St.3d 657, 662, 590 N.E.2d 737, 742; *Tulloh v. Goodyear Atomic Corp.* (1994), 93 Ohio App.3d 740, 757, 639 N.E.2d 1203, 1214.
- 48 See *Schade v. Carnegie Body Co.* (1982), 70 Ohio St.2d 207, 436 N.E.2d 1001, paragraph one of the syllabus.
- 49 See *Goldfuss v. Davidson*, *supra*; *Capretta v. Goodson* (Dec. 18, 2000), Cuyahoga App. No. 76932, unreported.
- 50 See *Villella v. Walkem Motors, Inc.* (1989), 45 Ohio St.3d 36, 41, 543 N.E.2d 464, 470, holding modified on other grounds in *Moskovitz v. Mt. Sinai Med. Ctr.* (1994), 69 Ohio St.3d 638, 635 N.E.3d 331, paragraph two of the syllabus.
- 51 See *Goldfuss v. Davidson*, *supra*.
- 52 See *State ex rel. Fant v. Regional Transit Auth.* (1990), 48 Ohio St.3d 39, 548 N.E.2d 240.
- 53 See Civ.R. 56(C); *State ex rel. Howard v. Ferreri* (1994), 70 Ohio St.3d 587, 589, 639 N.E.2d 1189, 1192; *Temple v. Wean United, Inc.* (1977), 50 Ohio St.2d 317, 327, 364 N.E.2d 267, 274.
- 54 See *Continental Ins. Co. v. Whittington* (1994), 71 Ohio St.3d 150, 642 N.E.2d 615, syllabus.
- 55 See *Id.* at 157, 642 N.E.2d at 621, citing *Belson v. Dodds* (1980), 62 Ohio St.2d 287, 405 N.E.2d 293.
- 56 See *Universal Window & Doors, Inc. v. Eagle Window & Door, Inc.* (1996), 116 Ohio App.3d 692, 699, 689 N.E.2d 56, 60, fn. 3; *Air Products Chemical, Inc. v. Indiana Ins. Co.* (Dec. 23, 1999), Hamilton App. Nos. C-980947 and C-990099, unreported.
- 57 (Dec. 10, 1987), Cuyahoga App. No. 52353, unreported.
- 58 See *Koktka v. Ford Motor Co.* (1995), 73 Ohio St.3d 89, 93, 652 N.E.2d 671, 674-675.
- 59 See *Pang v. Minch* (1990), 53 Ohio St.3d 186, 559 N.E.2d 1313, paragraph two of the syllabus.
- 60 See *Coffey v. Shenk* (1974), 39 Ohio App.2d 156, 160, 316 N.E.2d 917, 920.
- 61 See *Brokamp v. Mercy Hospital Anderson*, *supra*, at 868, 726 N.E.2d at 607.
- 62 See *Pang v. Minch*, *supra*, at paragraph three of the syllabus.
- 63 *Brokamp v. Mercy Hospital Anderson*, *supra*.
- 64 Plaintiffs' counsel maintain that they had raised an objection to the forms at an in-chambers conference with no court reporter present, but there is no record of that conference.

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- 65 While counsel did alert the trial court that he "always make[s] a general objection * * * I have nothing more to say," this
commentary was not sufficient to constitute an appropriate objection.
- 66 See *Goldfuss v. Davidson*, *supra*.
- 67 See *State ex rel. Fowler v. Smith* (1994), 68 Ohio St.3d 358, 359, 628 N.E.2d 950, 952, citing *Center Ridge Ganley, Inc.*
v. Stinn (1987), 31 Ohio St.3d 310, 313, 511 N.E.2d 106, 109.
- 68 See *Rohde v. Farmer*, *supra*, at 90, 262 N.E.2d at 690.
- 69 See *Posin v. A.B.C. Motor Court Hotel* (1970), 45 Ohio St.2d 271, 275, 344 N.E.2d 334, 338
- 70 See *Chemical Bank of N.Y. v. Neman* (1990), 52 Ohio St.3d 204, 207, 556 N.E.2d 490, 493-494.
- 71 See *Posin v. A.B.C. Motor Court Hotel*, *supra*.
- 72 See *Posin v. A.B.C. Motor Court Hotel*, *supra*.
- 73 See *id.*
- 74 See *Bruni v. Tatsumi* (1976), 46 Ohio St.2d 127, 131-132, 346 N.E.2d 673, 677-678.
- 75 See *Bruni v. Tatsumi*, *supra*, at 130, 346 N.E.2d at 676-677.
- 76 See *Nickell v. Gonzalez* (1985), 17 Ohio St.3d 136, 477 N.E.2d 1145, syllabus.
- 77 See *Ratcliffe v. University Hospitals of Cleveland* (Mar. 11, 1993), Cuyahoga App. No. 61791, unreported.
- 78 While the cross-appellants include Ruth Sluda and Lora Maxwell (both of whom lost on the issue of informed consent) in
their analysis, they never filed a cross-appeal; therefore, we cannot now consider the assignment of error to apply to them.
- 79 See *Brokamp v. Mercy Hosp. Anderson*, *supra*, at 874, 726 N.E.2d at 611.
- 80 See *Pang v. Minch*, *supra*, at paragraph three of the syllabus.

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SUGGESTED GROUP TRIALS

PLAINTIFFS PREFERENCES IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE FOR TRIAL SETTINGS

1. One scheduled trial for ALL cases set August 1, 2016.

Reason?

Every Plaintiff deserves their trial and it's going on three years. August 1, 2016 will be three years since all these clients filed for the most part and three years since Dr. Durrani was indicted.

The Court has the power and authority to control discovery. We have completed for the most part, written discovery.

They have the following from our Clients:

1. Their Complaints
2. Answered Written Discovery
3. Our Clients' Narratives
4. Medical Records
5. Medical Bills
6. Radiology
7. Photographs of Our Clients' Scars
8. Ten Minute Video Interview of our Clients
9. Our Nurse Reviews
10. Our Expert's Affidavit

The cases have the following in common:

1. Unnecessary Surgeries Based Upon:
 - A. Radiology which contradicts Dr. Wilkey's findings
 - B. Clinical findings
 - C. Patient condition
2. Misdiagnosis/Exaggerated Diagnosis:

A. Always falsely claiming severe stenosis and spondylolisthesis (he knew it would obtain insurance approval)

B. Claiming conditions like scoliosis, etc.

3. Fraud/Misrepresentations: Claiming if didn't have surgery, they would be paralyzed, etc.

August 1, 2016 gives eight months to conduct discovery. They can depose every Plaintiff they want. The Court can set a one-hour limit for depositions.

Why is this best?

1. Likelihood of resolution
2. One, not 520, jury selection, openings, closings.
3. Direct/Cross can be limited one hour by Plaintiff.
4. Experts can testify one time, but at length as restricted to time per case.
5. There can be ten alternates chosen for jury service.
6. It is truly the best manner to resolve this litigation.

Every accommodation can be made to do this.

Where there is a will, there is a way.

2. Group Trials with Many Options:

- A. All Children's
- B. All West Chester/UC Health
- C. Journey Lite
- D. Cases in which there is no hospital
- E. Cases continued already so discovery done

GROUP TRIALS IN SUGGESTED PRIORITY LIST WITH COMMONALITY OF FACTS AND/OR INJURY

1. C1-C2 Cases

These are surgeries performed in the C1-C2 spine region. These are cases the U.S. Government prosecuted Dr. Durrani on including our clients testifying to the grand jury. They also are part of the cases West Chester paid \$4.1 million to the U.S. under a now public false claims case settlement for unnecessary surgeries paid for by Medicaid and Medicare. There are under 30 of them.

2. Aorta Cases

These are cases where Dr. Durrani placed a screw up against patient's aorta. There are about 10 of them.

3. Surgeries While Suspended

These are cases where Dr. Durrani performed a surgery at West Chester while suspended at West Chester. There are about 32 of them.

4. Minor

These are cases where the patients were minors. There are ____ of them.

5. Insurance Denial

These are cases where the patient's health insurance denied paying the claim.

6. Retrograde Ejaculation

These are cases where men suffered this horrendous condition.

7. No OP Report

These are cases where Dr. Durrani dictated no OP Report.

8. Threats to Have Surgery

These are cases where Dr. Durrani falsely threatened patients that they would suffer paralysis or other great harm if they did not have immediate surgery.

9. Blank Consent Form

These are cases with blank or no written consent forms.

10.Late Dictation

These are cases plus 30 days late in dictation which would have warranted a suspension.

***The claims against the hospital Defendants are the same in every case. It's silly to try the same fact issue against the hospital to 500 juries. We once proposed one trial against each hospital. They would not agree. The claims against Dr. Durrani have some of the same similarities. The defense is going to try everything to avoid group trials when group trials are the solution to getting all the cases tried. Resolution is not happening because of the defense, not Plaintiffs. It will be three years in February this began. There have been only five total trials.**

3. Cases Chosen by Plaintiffs and/or Defendants.

The following cases we have proof (attached) Dr. Durrani had his privileges suspended at West Chester and still performed the following surgeries between August 6, 2010 and October 5, 2010 at West Chester:

Couch, Jackie	WCH	08/11/10
Stanfield, Rick	WCH	08/13/10
Underwood, Connie	WCH	08/13/10
McQueary, Tonia	WCH	08/16/10
Botner, Gerald	WCH	08/23/10
Houghton, Robert	WCH	08/23/10
Ross, Carol	WCH	08/25/10
Rowley, Ronald	WCH	08/25/10
Brady, Rebekah	WCH	08/27/10
Allen, Sherry Lynn	WCH	08/30/10
Kallmeyer, Ward, Linda	WCH	08/30/10
Rosebery, Faye	WCH	09/08/10
Shempert, David	WCH	09/10/10
Bachmann, Gayle	WCH	09/15/10
Juergens, Sarah	WCH	09/15/10
Quinn, Marcia	WCH	09/17/10
Rodriguez, Debbie	WCH	09/17/10
Spivy, Billy	WCH	09/17/10
Bradshaw, Latoya	WCH	09/20/10
Koch, Amanda	WCH	09/20/10
Atwood, Christopher	WCH	09/22/10
Favaron, Neil	WCH	09/22/10
Kauffman, Katelyn	WCH	09/22/10
Goldstein, Christine	WCH	09/24/10

Ray, Todd	WCH	09/29/10
Hickey, Jennifer	WCH	10/01/10
Hursong, Carolyn	WCH	10/01/10
Shempert, David	WCH	10/01/10
Bayliss, Steve (Louise)	WCH	10/04/10
Kallmeyer, Ward, Linda	WCH	10/04/10
Marksberry, Paul	WCH	10/04/10
McCauley, Hiram	WCH	10/04/10

**GROUP TRIALS IN SUGGESTED PRIORITY LIST WITH COMMONALITY OF
FACTS AND/OR INJURY**

1. C1-C2 Cases

These are surgeries performed in the C1-C2 spine region. These are cases the U.S. Government prosecuted Dr. Durrani on including our clients testifying to the grand jury. They also are part of the cases West Chester paid \$4.1 million to the U.S. under a now public false claims case settlement for unnecessary surgeries paid for by Medicaid and Medicare.

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COMMON TO ALL CASES

1. Unnecessary Surgeries Based Upon:

A. Radiology which contradicts Dr. Wilkey's findings

B. Clinical findings

C. Patient condition

2. Misdiagnosis/Exaggerated Diagnosis:

A. Always falsely claiming severe stenosis and spondylolisthesis (he knew it would obtain insurance approval)

B. Claiming conditions like scoliosis, etc.

3. Fraud/Misrepresentations: Claiming if didn't have surgery, they would be paralyzed, etc.

**ADDITIONAL CATEGORIES WHICH SUPPORT SIGNIFICANT VALUE
INCLUDING MOST HAVING MORE THAN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING**

1. Surgery while suspended
2. No operative report
3. Lost wages
4. No consent form for Durrani
5. No consent form for Hospital
6. Late operative report (far past 30 days)
7. BMP-2 Used (increased cancer risk)
8. PureGen Used (never approved by FDA)
9. Surgery on minor
10. Multiple surgeries
11. Exposed to Dr. Durrani's MRSA infested dog "Hank" at Dr. Durrani's office
12. Threatened patient falsely they would be paralyzed if no surgery.
13. Without informing patient, he made Dr. Shanti do the surgery for him.
14. C1-C2 False Panus surgery. These were some of the surgeries the U.S. government indicted Dr. Durrani on.
15. Insurance denied paying for the surgery.
16. Screws up against aortas.

LIST OF NAMES BY CATEGORY

SCREW NEAR AORTA/PENETRATED AORTA

1. Rebecca Breitenstein
2. Michael Brophy
3. Sandra Dennis
4. Connie Ellington
5. Carla Griessman
6. Josh Kauffman
7. Tonya Neal
8. Carol Pummell
9. Dorothy Rose
10. Karen Taylor
11. Kimberly Underwood

EDS

1. Gayle Bachman
2. Edythe Bishop
3. Michael Brophy
4. Erin Greelish
5. Kelly Hennessy
6. Stephanie Jobe
7. Sheila Krabacher
8. Derek List
9. Sherri Puckett-Morrisette
10. Kim Schmidt
11. Edward Thiessen

C12 FUSION/C1C2 FALSE PANNUS

1. Patricia Adams
2. Joseph Baumgardner
3. Edythe Bishop
4. Latoya Bradshaw
5. Christina Brashear
6. Jacob Cotter
7. Sandra Dennis
8. Arlene Fait
9. Christina Goldstein
10. Erin Greelish
11. Kelly Hennessy
12. Stephanie Jobe
13. Sheila Krabacher
14. Adrian Lilly

15. Heather McCann
16. Lyndsey Middendorf
17. Vera Moffitt
18. Marjorie Newman
19. Katie Prater
20. Sherri Puckett-Morrisette
21. John Richardson
22. Debbie Rodriguez
23. Rhonda Scott
24. Dana Setters
25. Vicky Wilson
26. Carla Wooten

RETROGRADE EJACULATION

1. Brian Atkins
2. Christopher Atwood
3. Duane Pelfrey
4. Steven Andrew Schultz

THREAT OF PARALYSIS/WHEELCHAIR

1. Jimmy Allen
2. Brian Atkins
3. Joseph Baumgardner
4. Troy Beckelheimer
5. Cathy Beil
6. Denise Bess
7. Edythe Bishop
8. Connie Ellington
9. Arlene Fait
10. Donna Good
11. Erin Greelish
12. Melissa Habermehl
13. George Hutchinson
14. Stephanie Jobe
15. Katelyn Kauffman
16. Rose Koehler
17. Valarie Kopp
18. Sheila Krabacher
19. Laura Kranbuhl-McKee
20. Patricia Legendre
21. Tamala Lovette
22. Timothy Marshall
23. Tiffany Messerschmidt
24. Diane Meyer

25. Rahmann Nisbett
26. Timothy Osborn
27. Angela Pennington
28. Crystal Pierce
29. Margaret Radenheimer
30. Valerie Reeves
31. Laura Romito
32. Asia Shannon
33. Sierra Stratman
34. Karen Taylor
35. Benjamin Thaeler
36. Brian Thien
37. Jordan Vance
38. Cathleen Weber
39. Robert Wilson
40. Cory Wright
41. Corrine Zachry

INSURANCE DENIALS

1. Cindy Bartlett
2. Michelle Byar
3. Bobbie Douglas
4. Connie Ellington
5. Michael Hillard
6. Roger Johnson
7. Deborah Kidd
8. Valarie Kopp
9. Dana Setters
10. Ryan Tackett
11. Shannon Wallace
12. Lindsay Walsh
13. Daniel Webber
14. Priscilla Wittmeyer

LATE DICTATIONS FOR OPERATIVE REPORT

1. Patricia Adams
2. Michelle Agee
3. Katrina Allen
4. Sheri Allen
5. Rebecca Applegate
6. Diana Ashcraft
7. Christopher Atwood
8. Amanda Ayres
9. Jennifer Ballinger

10. Cindy Bartlett
11. Nicholas Battista
12. Joseph Baumgardner
13. Louise Bayliss
14. Judy Beck
15. Nancy Begley
16. Cathy Beil
17. Terry Beil
18. Denise Benge
19. Nick Benge
20. Shawnda Benton
21. Leona Beyer
22. Kaitlyn Boggs
23. Jennifer Bookman
24. Patricia Boone
25. Deena Borchers
26. Doris Botner
27. Gerald Botner
28. Nancy Bowman
29. Penny Brackett
30. LaToya Bradshaw
31. Rebekah Brady
32. Christina Brashear
33. Melissa Braucher
34. Rebecca Breitenstein
35. Sharon Brice
36. Michael Brophy
37. Patricia Bruce
38. Kathleen Bushelman
39. Brenda Butler
40. Doug Callahan
41. Andrew Carr
42. Tonya Chisman
43. Jessica Cochran
44. Lisa Compo
45. David Conger
46. Brenda Conley
47. Michael Cook
48. Gary Coots
49. Michael Crail
50. Karen Crissinger
51. Joi Crowe
52. Joy Cullins
53. William Dabney
54. Tammy Dale
55. Ollie Deaton

56. Deborah Doyle
57. Douglas Drafts
58. Patrick Dugan
59. Kevin Elfers
60. Connie Ellington
61. Robert Ellington
62. Arlene Fait
63. Neil Favaron
64. Karen Feltner
65. Amanda Franks
66. Julie Freeman
67. Judith Gardner
68. Christine Geraldts
69. Christina Goldstein
70. Maurice Grabow
71. Robbie Gregory
72. Susan Griffin
73. Kevin Haggard
74. Lynn Haley
75. Ruhama Hall
76. Dorothea Hamilton
77. Samantha Hamilton
78. Adam Hartman
79. Kevin Hartness
80. Wayne Hatfield
81. William Hayes
82. Evelyn Helton
83. Kelly Hennessy
84. Ryan Hensley
85. [REDACTED] E.H.
86. Kathy Hersley
87. Jennifer Hickey
88. Loretta Hon
89. Chelsea Hortman
90. Robert Houghton
91. Ricky Houchell
92. Tammy Hughes
93. Kevin Hunley
94. Carolyn Hursong
95. George Hutchinson
96. Elsa Ieraci
97. Tracy Janson
98. Chelsea Johnson
99. Roger Johnson
100. Phyllis Judkins
101. Linda Kallmeyer Ward

102. Deborah Kidd
103. Christopher Knaer
104. Amanda Koch
105. Rose Koehler
106. Shannon Koehler
107. Valarie Kopp
108. Larry Krech
109. Natasha Lainhart
110. Karen Leger
111. Derek List
112. Tammie Little
113. Tamala Lovette
114. Rhonda Mains
115. Shirley Mains
116. Paul Marksberry
117. Derek Mayfield
118. Jenna McCall
119. Hiram McCauley
120. Kyra McClendon
121. Candi McKinney
122. Teresa McMillen
123. Mark McMurren
124. Kerry McNeal
125. Tonia McQueary
126. Dawn Merland
127. Randall Metcalf
128. Lyndsay Middendorf
129. Ryan Miller
130. Samantha Mink
131. Vera Moffitt
132. Billie Moore
133. Robert Mounce
134. Tonya Neal
135. Ruvimbo Nyemba
136. Rahmann Nisbett
137. Wendy Oberlander
138. Timothy Osborn
139. Haley Payne
140. Jeff Peddicord
141. Kenneth Pfetsch
142. Clarence Phillips
143. Crystal Pierce
144. Carol Pummell
145. Marcia Quinn
146. Margaret Radenheimer
147. Todd Ray

148. Danielle Reed
149. Valerie Reeves
150. Holly Reifengerger
151. Jason Riley
152. Donna Rister
153. Deborah Roark
154. Kelly Robinson
155. Debbie Rodriguez
156. Dorothy Rose
157. Carol Ross
158. Ronald Rowley
159. Robert Runtz
160. Mike Sand
161. Michael Sander
162. Robin Schiller
163. Susan Schock
164. Delores Scott
165. Rhonda Scott
166. Glenna Shafer
167. Greg Shott
168. Brenda Shell
169. David Smith
170. David Snider
171. Sherry Spangenberg
172. Billy Spivy
173. Patrick Stephenson
174. Kathleen Telscher
175. Ben Thaeler
176. Brian Thien
177. Connie Underwood
178. Kim Underwood
179. Jordan Vance
180. Katherine Walls
181. Tracey Walsh
182. Michelle Walters
183. Michael Watkins
184. Elaine Waxler
185. Brandon Webster
186. Regina Wesley
187. Timothy Whalen
188. Lonnie Wheeler
189. Tamathy Wilder
190. Troy Wilder
191. Benjamin Williams
192. Kelly Williams
193. Patrick Willoughby

194. Paul Wilson
195. Paula Wilson
196. Robert Wilson
197. Vicky Wilson
198. Priscilla Wittmeyer
199. Deborah Worley
200. Leah Wright
201. Judy Young
202. Keith Young

NO HOSPITAL AND/OR CAST SIGNED CONSENT

1. Frieda Aaron
2. Patricia Adams
3. Katrina Allen
4. Phyllis Bechtold
5. Denise Bengé
6. Edythe Bishop
7. Rebecca Breitenstein
8. Gary Coots
9. Damon Deck
10. Darrell Earls
11. Neil Favaron
12. Erma Gilbert
13. Donna Good
14. Susan Griffin
15. Dorothy Hamilton
16. William Hayes
17. Rita Houchell
18. Martha Hutton
19. Sarah Juergens
20. Amanda Koch
21. Mike Koelblin
22. Patricia Legendre
23. Jenna McCall
24. Sarra Mueller
25. Michelle Noble
26. Marcia Quinn
27. Theresa Robinson-Woods
28. Billy Spivy
29. Eddie Stallings
30. Patrick Stephenson
31. Vickie Wallace
32. Daniel Webber
33. Troy Wilder
34. Paul Wilson

BLANK SIGNED OFFICE CONSENT

1. Patricia Adams
2. Katrina Allen
3. Nancy Begley
4. Edythe Bishop
5. Damon Deck
6. Erma Gilbert
7. Donna Good
8. Susan Griffin
9. Dorothy Hamilton
10. Tammy Hughes
11. Sarah Juergens
12. Linda Kallymeyer Ward
13. Amanda Koch
14. Shirley Mains
15. Hiram McCauley
16. Marjorie Newman
17. Marcia Quinn
18. Antoine Powell
19. Brenda Shell
20. Patrick Stephenson
21. Theresa Robinson-Woods
22. Michelle Walters

FIVE SURGERIES

1. Laura Aker
2. Gerald Botner
3. Elizabeth Compo
4. Sandra Dennis
5. Christina Goldstein
6. Samantha Hamilton
7. Heather Heffner
8. Celeste Hoffman
9. Chelsea Johnson
10. Rhonda Mains
11. Timothy Osborn
12. Jordan Vance
13. Tamathy Wilder

SIX SURGERIES

1. David Conger
2. Ollie Deaton

3. Valarie Kopp

SEVEN SURGERIES

1. Brenda Conley
2. Amber Johnson
3. Carol Pummell
4. Valerie Reeves
5. Elaine Waxler

EIGHT SURGERIES

1. Debbie Rodriguez

NINE SURGERIES

1. Gayle Bachmann

TEN SURGERIES

1. Tonia McQueary

MINOR

1. Laura Aker
2. Josh Ault
3. Caidan Bailey
4. Trey Billing
5. Kaitlyn Boggs
6. Kathleen Bushelman
7. Patrick Calligan
8. Joy Cullins
9. Kenneth Conger
10. Jacob Cotter
11. Kathryn Curley
12. Jacob Durham
13. Jacob Feltner
14. Caela Finnell
15. Troy Fite
16. Shamiya Ford
17. Paris Halbert
18. [REDACTED] W.H.
19. Adam Hartman
20. [REDACTED] E.H.
21. Alissa Hightchew
22. Loretta Hon

23. Robert Houghton II
24. Chelsea Johnson
25. Sydney Jones
26. Joshua Kauffman
27. Brandon Lacinak
28. [REDACTED] N.L.
29. Beth Leisring
30. Adrian Lilly
31. Jack Marcheshi
32. Brandon Mathis
33. Jenna McCall
34. Kyra McClendon
35. Kevin McDonald
36. Tyler McKnight
37. Kameron McNeal
38. Lyndsay Middendorf
39. Samantha Mink
40. Sarra Mueller
41. Charles Nelson
42. Michael Odulana
43. Haley Payne
44. Angela Pennington
45. Samantha Redrow
46. Jordan Ribariu
47. Laura Romito
48. [REDACTED] C.R.
49. Brandon Schoborg
50. Ali Scully
51. Ruthie Sears
52. Asia Shannon
53. Heather Slayback
54. Deon Stigall
55. Ryan Tackett
56. Alexander Taylor
57. Jordan Vance
58. Shannon Wallace
59. Lindsay Walsh
60. Cathleen Weber
61. Kirstin Weisman
62. Cory Wright
63. Corrine Zachry
64. Hannah Zmyslo

C12 FUSION/C1C2 FALSE PANNUS CASES

C12 FUSION/C1C2 FALSE PANNUS CASES

1. Patricia Adams
2. Joseph Baumgardner
3. Edythe Bishop
4. Latoya Bradshaw
5. Christina Brashear
6. Jacob Cotter
7. Sandra Dennis
8. Arlene Fait
9. Christina Goldstein
10. Erin Greelish
11. Kelly Hennessy
12. Stephanie Jobe
13. Sheila Krabacher
14. Adrian Lilly
15. Heather McCann
16. Lyndsey Middendorf
17. Vera Moffitt
18. Marjorie Newman
19. Katie Prater
20. Sherri Puckett-Morrisette
21. John Richardson
22. Debbie Rodriguez
23. Rhonda Scott
24. Dana Setters
25. Vicky Wilson
26. Carla Wooten

CASES WHEN SUSPENDED

The following cases we have proof (attached) Dr. Durrani had his privileges suspended at West Chester and still performed the following surgeries between August 6, 2010 and October 5, 2010 at West Chester:

Couch, Jackie	WCH	08/11/10
Stanfield, Rick	WCH	08/13/10
Underwood, Connie	WCH	08/13/10
McQueary, Tonia	WCH	08/16/10
Botner, Gerald	WCH	08/23/10
Houghton, Robert	WCH	08/23/10
Ross, Carol	WCH	08/25/10
Rowley, Ronald	WCH	08/25/10
Brady, Rebekah	WCH	08/27/10
Allen, Sherry Lynn	WCH	08/30/10
Kallmeyer, Ward, Linda	WCH	08/30/10
Rosebery, Faye	WCH	09/08/10
Shempert, David	WCH	09/10/10
Bachmann, Gayle	WCH	09/15/10
Juergens, Sarah	WCH	09/15/10
Quinn, Marcia	WCH	09/17/10
Rodriguez, Debbie	WCH	09/17/10
Spivy, Billy	WCH	09/17/10
Bradshaw, Latoya	WCH	09/20/10
Koch, Amanda	WCH	09/20/10
Atwood, Christopher	WCH	09/22/10
Favaron, Neil	WCH	09/22/10
Kauffman, Katelyn	WCH	09/22/10
Goldstein, Christine	WCH	09/24/10

Ray, Todd	WCH	09/29/10
Hickey, Jennifer	WCH	10/01/10
Hursong, Carolyn	WCH	10/01/10
Shempert, David	WCH	10/01/10
Bayliss, Steve (Louise)	WCH	10/04/10
Kallmeyer, Ward, Linda	WCH	10/04/10
Marksberry, Paul	WCH	10/04/10
McCauley, Hiram	WCH	10/04/10

**CLASS ACTIONS
THEY ARE
TRYING TO
REMOVE TO
FEDERAL COURT**

CLASS ACTIONS THEY ARE TRYING TO REMOVE TO FEDERAL COURT

1. BMP-2 West Chester/UC Health

Lyndsey Middendorf v. West Chester Hospital, LLC – A1502907 – USDC 1:15-cv-00439

2. PureGen West Chester/UC Health

Heather McCann v. West Chester Hospital, LLC – A1502909 – USDC – 1:15-cv-00440

3. Billing Journey Lite

Dana Setters v JourneyLite of Cincinnati, LLC – A1502629 –USDC 1:15-cv-00487

4. BMP-2 Children's

Jacob Durham v. Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center – A1502909 – USDC – 1:15-cv-00438

5. PureGen Alphatech Spine/Parcells

Michelle Agee v. Alphatec Spine, Inc., et al. – A1505508 – USDC 1:15-cv-00750

OTHER CLAIMS

OTHER CLAIMS

**West Chester/UC Health Clients
vs. Children's for their failure to
report Dr. Durrani to the National
Practitioner Data Bank**

**HAMILTON COUNTY
A1407452**

**BUTLER COUNTY
CASES ALL RULE
41A AND REFILING
IN HAMILTON
COUNTY**

BUTLER COUNTY CASES***ALL RULE 41A AND REFILING IN HAMILTON COUNTY***

NAME	CASE NUMBER
Jason Romer	1. CV 2013 02 0521
Carol Wilson	2. CV 2013 02 0523
Steven Schultz	3. CV 2013 03 0910
Billy Wolsing	4. CV 2013 03 0964
Mike Sand	5. CV 2013 03 0965
Dorothy Rose	6. CV 2013 03 0980
Rebecca Applegate	7. CV 2013 04 1072
Leona Beyer	8. CV 2013 04 1074
Sherri Lynn Allen	9. CV 2013 04 1078
Joetta Nafe	10. CV 2013 04 1081
Sandra Radeke	11. CV 2013 04 1103
Patricia Boone	12. CV 2013 04 1104
Carolyn Dotson	13. CV 2013 04 1105
Vicky Wilson	14. CV 2013 04 1106
Teresa Nichols	15. CV 2013 04 1128
Frieda Aaron	16. CV 2013 04 1129
Deena Borchers	17. CV 2013 04 1130
Timothy Schulze	18. CV 2013 04 1131

Sandra Dennis	19. CV 2013 04 1132
Joseph Schimmel	20. CV 2013 04 1133
William Dabney	21. CV 2013 04 1179
Gloria Greene	22. CV 2013 04 1181
Rober Densler, Sr.	23. CV 2013 04 1182
Derek Mayfield	24. CV 2013 04 1183
Mark McMurren	25. CV 2013 04 1184
Marjorie Newman	26. CV 2013 04 1185
Dorothea Hamilton	27. CV 2013 04 1186
Lisa Reynolds	28. CV 2013 04 1187
Jennifer Hickey	29. CV 2013 04 1188
Nellie Davis	30. CV 2013 04 1189
Nicole Baker	31. CV 2013 04 1190
Gary Coots	32. CV 2013 04 1192
Todd Ray	33. CV 2013 04 1193
John Richardson	34. CV 2013 04 1194
Kent Reynolds II	35. CV 2013 04 1195
Dawn Dunklin	36. CV 2013 04 1196
Troy Wilder	37. CV 2013 04 1197
Debbie Moore	38. CV 2013 04 1198

Jennifer Ballinger	39. CV 2013 04 1199
David Smith	40. CV 2013 04 1200
Randall Metcalf	41. CV 2013 04 1232
Valarie Kopp	42. CV 2013 04 1233
Sarah Juergens	43. CV 2013 04 1236
Jessica Cochran	44. CV 2013 04 1372
Elizabeth Compo	45. CV 2013 04 1373
Nancy Begley	46. CV 2013 05 1383
Kathryn Rueve	47. CV 2013 06 1902
Robert Runtz	48. CV 2013 06 1903
Nancy Bowman	49. CV 2013 06 1904
Jason Riley	50. CV 2013 07 2075
George and Jean Arnold	51. CV 2013 07 2076
Linda Kallmeyer Ward	52. CV 2013 07 2077
Kelly and Steve Hennessy	53. CV 2013 07 2078
Rhonda and Mike Scott	54. CV 2013 07 2079
Kathryn and Robert Howell	55. CV 2013 07 2080
Tony & Tonya McClendon	56. CV 2013 07 2081
Carol Ross	57. CV 2013 07 2082

Shirley Mains	58. CV 2013 07 2083
Clarence and Pamela Phillips	59. CV 2013 07 2086
Charlotte King	60. CV 2013 07 2088
Tonya Neal	61. CV 2013 07 2089
Leah Rae Wright	62. CV 2013 07 2091
Sheila and Michael Krabacher	63. CV 2013 07 2092
Teresa A. McMillen	64. CV 2013 07 2093
Lonnie and Barbara Wheeler	65. CV 2013 07 2094
Amanda Koch	66. CV 2013 07 2100
Batsche, Laura	67. CV 2013 07 2145
Brewer, Randal	68. CV 2013 07 2181
Frazier, Joann	69. CV 2013 08 2203
Deborah Kidd	70. CV 2013 08 2363
Jenna McCall	71. CV 2013 08 2377
Ruhama Hall	72. CV 2013 08 2502
Karen & Clinton Taylor	73. CV 2013 09 2710
Brenda & David Errgang	74. CV 2013 09 2744
Paula Wilson	75. CV 2013 09 2745
Katherine & Duane Prater	76. CV 2013 10 2818

Patrick & Hazel Stephenson	77. CV 2013 10 2984
Sharon Pritchard, by and through her husband and next friend, Tom Pritchard	78. CV 2013 11 3032
Connie McLure-Ellington, et al.	79. CV 2013 11 3033
Robert Ellington et al.	80. CV 2013 11 3088
Rita Houchell et al.	81. CV 2013 11 3089
Billie Moore et al.	82. CV 2013 11 3090
Donna Rister et al.	83. CV 2013 11 3091
Vicki Buschur, et al.	84. CV 2013 11 3093
Diane Meyer	85. CV 2013 11 3265
Priscilla & David Wittmeyer	86. CV 2013 11 3267
Kirstin Weisman	87. CV 2013 11 3268
Darrell & Jennifer Earls	88. CV 2013 11 3269
Eileen & Richard Brorein	89. CV 2013 11 3270
Jetton Wilson	90. CV 2013 11 3292
Thomas & Tracy Lynn Meyers	91. CV 2013 11 3293
Larry Stephen Hayes As Administrator of the Estate Of William Hayes	92. CV 2013 11 3295
Vera & Robert Moffitt	93. CV 2013 12 3504
Francine & Norris Ford 12/27/2013	94. CV 2013 12 3548

Susan Griffin	95. CV 2013 12 3549
Michael & Towana Hillard	96. CV 2013 12 3572
Michele Byar	97. CV 2013 12 3573
Dirk & Donna Hitchcock	98. CV 2013 12 3574
Edythe & Roy Bishop	99. CV 2013 12 3575
Edward Thiessen	100. CV 2014 01 0036
Kimberly Underwood & Michael Collins	101. CV 2014 01 0094
Amber Work	102. CV 2014 01 0152
Tammy Wilder	103. CV 2014 01 0153
Paul Marksberry, Jr.	104. CV 2014 01 0168
Eddie & Aiko Stallings	105. CV 2014 01 0169
Douglas Drafts	106. CV 2014 01 0316
Jeffrey & Cheryl Peddicord	107. CV 2014 01 0317
Tammy & Walter Dale	108. CV 2014 01 0318
Denise & Christopher Bess	109. CV 2014 01 0319
Dawn & Mark Wingert	110. CV 2014 01 0320
Dannie Mae Owens	111. CV 2014 01 0321
Lynn & Mark Haley	112. CV 2014 01 0322
Chelsea Hortman	113. CV 2014 01 0323

Lois Hughes	114.	CV 2014 01 0324
Violet Whalen	115.	CV 2014 01 0325
Erma Jean & Jerry Gilbert	116.	CV 2014 01 0326
Jonathan & Christine Brunner	117.	CV 2014 01 0327
Arlene & Philip Fait	118.	CV 2014 01 0328
Ailene Levan	119.	CV 2014 01 0330
Bill & Melissa Dugger	120.	CV 2014 01 0331
Brian Atkins	121.	CV 2014 01 0332
Neil Favaron	122.	CV 2014 01 0337
Stephanie Jobe	123.	CV 2014 01 0339
Loretta Hon	124.	CV 2014 01 0340
Ronald Rowley	125.	CV 2014 01 0341
Lisa Hall	126.	CV 2014 01 0342
Robert & Melanie Houghton	127.	CV 2014 01 0343
Danielle Reed	128.	CV 2014 02 0466
James R. McCain, Jr.	129.	CV 2014 02 0468
Brian Thien	130.	CV 2014 02 0469
Dana Conley et al.	131.	CV 2014 02 0470
Hobert "Duane" Pelfrey	132.	CV 2014 02 0519

Patrick Keith Willoughby	133.	CV 2014 02 0609
Judy Beck	134.	CV 2014 02 0610
Nancy Boland	135.	CV 2014 02 0611
Kelly Williams	136.	CV 2014 02 0612
Margaret Radenheimer	137.	CV 2014 02 0613
Michael Crail	138.	CV 2014 02 0615
Rebekah Brady	139.	CV 2014 02 0617
Tammie Sue Little	140.	CV 2014 02 0618
Patrick Dugan	141.	CV 2014 02 0619
Karen Lynne Miller	142.	CV 2014 02 0621
Paul Wilson	143.	CV 2014 02 0623
Bunnavuth Chhun	144.	CV 2014 03 0669
Patricia Bruce	145.	CV 2014 03 0670
Tony A & Todd Chisman	146.	CV 2014 03 0671
Amanda Franks	147.	CV 2014 03 0672
Elaine Carol Waxler	148.	CV 2014 03 0896
Juanita Jane Reeder	149.	CV 2014 03 0897
Wayne Hatfield & Beverly Hatfield	150.	CV 2014 03 0900
Glenna Shafer	151.	CV 2014 04 0946

Latoya Bradshaw	152.	CV 2014 04 0947
Karen & Kenneth Higginbotham	153.	CV 2014 04 0948
Patricia Lynn & Larry Adams	154.	CV 2014 04 0949
Debbie & Joe Rodriguez	155.	CV 2014 04 1060
Billy Spivy	156.	CV 2014 04 1075
Nicholas Quinn	157.	CV 2014 04 1112
Nicholas Battista	158.	CV 2014 05 1247
Wendy & Chad Oberlander	159.	CV 2014 05 1250
Christopher Atwood	160.	CV 2014 05 1253
Elsa & Rocco Ieraci	161.	CV 2014 05 1254
Penny and Ronald Brackett	162.	CV 2014 05 1256
Michelle & Jason Walters	163.	CV 2014 05 1258
Delores Jean & Riley Scott	164.	CV 2014 05 1259
Jonathan & Vanessa Atwell	165.	CV 2014 05 1260
Donna Good	166.	CV 2014 05 1355
Tiffany Meadows	167.	CV 2014 05 1357
Kevin & Idlary Hartness	168.	CV 2014 05 1358
Jeffrey Scott McClure	169.	CV 2014 05 1354
Ricky & Rita Houchell	170.	CV 2014 05 1356

Jennifer Lauren Bookman	171.	CV 2014 05 1359
Sherri Puckett-Morrisette	172.	CV 2014 05 1360
Crystal Slone	173.	CV 2014 05 1361
Michael & Diana Sander	174.	CV 2014 05 1362
Jeffrey Remley	175.	CV 2014 05 1363
Robbie & Jody Gregory	176.	CV 2014 05 1364
Jackie & Sandra Couch	177.	CV 2014 05 1365
James Kenton Pumpelly	178.	CV 2014 05 1366
Phyllis & Joseph Bechtold	179.	CV 2014 05 1367
Melissa & Jared Habermehl	180.	CV 2014 05 1368
Katelyn Kauffman	181.	CV 2014 05 1369
Kimberly & Warren Mayer	182.	CV 2014 05 1464
Sharon Brice	183.	CV 2014 05 1465
Robert W. Moore	184.	CV 2014 05 1466
Ryan Miller	185.	CV 2014 05 1467
Richard Allen Stanfield	186.	CV 2014 05 1468
Robin & Ronald Schiller	187.	CV 2014 05 1469
Hiram & Dawn Mccauley	188.	CV 2014 05 1474
Kevin & Kimberly Elfers	189.	CV 2014 05 1475

Kelly & Stephanie Robinson	190.	CV 2014 05 1477
Kimberly & Tony Jenkins	191.	CV 2014 06 1574
Donald & Kathy Moore	192.	CV 2014 06 1575
Carrie Britten	193.	CV 2014 06 1578
Caela Finnell	194.	CV 2014 06 1579
Marcella & Ron McDonald	195.	CV 2014 06 1582
Timothy Whalen	196.	CV 2014 06 1583
Lennie & Paige Fossett	197.	CV 2014 06 1612
David & Nancy Shempert	198.	CV 2014 06 1613
Evelyn Helton	199.	CV 2014 06 1614
Lenora & Glenn Haggard	200.	CV 2014 06 1618
Irene & Jack Hyde	201.	CV 2014 06 1619
Diana & Michael Ashcraft	202.	CV 2014 06 1620
Judith & Roger Gardner	203.	CV 2014 06 1621
Carolyn & William Hursong	204.	CV 2014 06 1622
Lindsay Bray	205.	CV 2014 06 1625
Douglas & Carolon Callahan	206.	CV 2014 06 1626
Karen & Franklin Leger	207.	CV 2014 06 1628
Rhonda Mains	208.	CV 2014 06 1630

Michelle Stephens	209.	CV 2014 06 1631
Chris & Lisa Scheper	210.	CV 2014 06 1632
Tamala Lovette	211.	CV 2014 06 1634
Terry & Robert Beil	212.	CV 2014 06 1635
Joann Young	213.	CV 2014 06 1636
Joan Jones	214.	CV 2014 06 1638
Courtney Hammons	215.	CV 2014 06 1639
Maurice & Hannah Grabow	216.	CV 2014 06 1712
Derrill Reynolds	217.	CV 2014 06 1763
Larry & Kathleen Krech	218.	CV 2014 07 1869
Ruvimbo Nyemba	219.	CV 2014 07 1872
Samantha Hamilton	220.	CV 2014 07 1875
Michael Watkins	221.	CV 2014 07 1877
William & Lana Benton	222.	CV 2014 07 1879
Valarie & Steve Reeves	223.	CV 2014 07 1942
Lyndsey Middendorf	224.	CV 2014 07 1943
Steven Bayliss	225.	CV 2014 07 1944
Kenneth & Nancy Pfetsch	226.	CV 2014 07 1986
Sandra Lemmel	227.	CV 2014 07 1987

Debra & James Henderson	228.	CV 2014 07 1988
David Huser, Executor of the Estate of Connie Huser	229.	CV 2014 07 1990
Benjamin & Sondra Williams	230.	CV 2014 08 2106
Ralph & Caroline Dawson	231.	CV 2014 08 2108
Deborah Worley	232.	CV 2014 08 2110
Keith Young	233.	CV 2014 08 2111
Haley Payne	234.	CV 2014 08 2114
Carla Wooten	235.	CV 2014 10 2674
Cindy Bartlett	236.	CV 2013 02 0665
Gerald Botner	237.	CV 2013 04 1077
Donna Smallwood	238.	CV 2013 04 1191
Dana and Craig Setters	239.	CV 2013 07 2090
Celeste Hoffman	240.	CV 2013 07 2099
Hughes, Tammy	241.	CV 2013 08 2204
Christina Brashear	242.	CV 2013 10 2843
Tonia & John McQueary	243.	CV 2013 10 2844
Melissa & Scott Braucher	244.	CV 2013 11 3296
Corinne Zachry	245.	CV 2014 02 0624
Regina Wesley	246.	CV 2014 05 1248

Holly Jo Reifenberger	247.	CV 2014 05 1251
Rachel & Jeff Jones	248.	CV 2014 05 1261
Timothy & Rhonda Hannon	249.	CV 2014 05 1457
Deborah Kay Roark	250.	CV 2014 05 1472
Erin & Jeffrey Greelish	251.	CV 2014 06 1616
Denise & Donald Helton	252.	CV 2014 07 1939
Brenda & Steve Conley	253.	CV 2014 08 2112
Lawrence Pridemore	254.	CV 2014 12 3118
Heather McCann	255.	CV 2015 01 0101
Robert Campbell	256.	CV 2015 06 1482
Amy Young (Mackenzie Bender)	257.	CV 2015 09 1993
Phyllis Judkins (Will be Refiled After Estate is Set Up)	258.	CV 2015 01 0002

NEGLIGENT RETENTION AND CREDENTIALING LAW

Negligent Retention and Credentialing Law

By R.C. 2305.251(B) regarding the negligent credentialing of physicians. Therein, it is provided:

(1) A hospital shall be presumed to not be negligent in the credentialing of an individual who has, or has applied for, staff membership or professional privileges at the hospital pursuant to section 3701.351 of the Revised Code . . . if the hospital . . . proves by a preponderance of the evidence that, at the time of the alleged negligent credentialing of the individual, the hospital . . . was accredited by one of the following:

- (a) The joint commission on accreditation of healthcare organizations;
- (b) The American osteopathic association;
- (c) The national committee for quality assurance;
- (d) The utilization review accreditation commission.

R.C. 2305.251(B)(1).

However, pursuant to R.C. 2305.251, Plaintiff may rebut this presumption against negligence by showing, by a preponderance of the evidence, any of the following:

(a) The credentialing and review requirements of the accrediting organization did not apply to the hospital . . . the individual, or the type of professional care that is the basis of the claim against the hospital

(b) The hospital . . . failed to comply with all material credentialing and review requirements of the accrediting organization that applied to the individual.

(c) The hospital . . . through its medical staff executive committee or its governing body and sufficiently in advance to take appropriate action, knew that a previously competent individual had developed a pattern of incompetence or otherwise inappropriate behavior, either of which indicated that the individual's staff membership, professional privileges, or participation as a provider should have been limited or terminated prior to the individual's provision of professional care to the plaintiff.

(d) The hospital . . . through its medical staff executive committee or its governing body and sufficiently in advance to take appropriate action, knew that a previously competent individual would provide fraudulent medical treatment but failed to limit or terminate the individual's staff membership, professional privileges, or participation as a provider prior to the individual's provision of professional care to the plaintiff.

**40 CASES THAT
HAVE TO STAY IN
BUTLER COUNTY
BUT ARE SUBJECT
TO A PENDING
MOTION TO
TRANSFER TO
HAMILTON
COUNTY**

CASES THAT HAVE TO STAY IN BUTLER COUNTY

NAME	CASE NUMBER
Kristine & Rodney Dority	1. CV 2014 05 1461
Christine Geraldts	2. CV 2014 06 1680
Katrina Allen	3. CV 2015 03 0793
David Snider	4. CV 2015 05 1183
Tracey Walsh	5. CV 2015 09 1991
Susan Schock	6. CV 2015 09 1992
Sherrie Spangengerg	7. CV 2015 09 1994
Adrienne Thomas	8. CV 2015 09 2143
Joi Crowe	9. CV 2015 09 2144
Caidan Bailey	10. CV 2015 09 2145
William Wolder	11. CV 2015 09 2146
Chelsea Johnson	12. CV 2015 09 2147
Roger and Antoinette Johnson	13. CV 2015 09 2210
Ollie and Eugene Deaton	14. CV 2015 09 2211
Shannon Koehler	15. CV 2015 09 2212
Kathleen Bushelman	16. CV 2015 09 2213
David and William Conger	17. CV 2015 09 2214
Joy Cullins	18. CV 2015 09 2215

Stacy John Martin	19. CV 2015 09 2226
Connie Underwood	20. CV 2015 09 2227
Robert Masters	21. CV 2015 09 2228
Carol Pummell	22. CV 2015 09 2229
Natasha Dressman	23. CV 2015 09 2230
Jacklen Upchurch	24. CV 2015 09 2231
Kerry McNeal	25. CV 2015 09 2232
Kathy Jill Hersley	26. CV 2015 09 2258
Christina Goldstein	27. CV 2015 09 2259
Candi McKinney	28. CV 2015 10 2274
Leslie Powers (Childrens)	29. CV 2015 10 2329
Michael Cook (Deaconess)	30. CV 2015 10 2330
Dominique Bray	31. CV 2015 10 2331
Kaitlyn Boggs (Childrens)	32. CV 2015 10 2332
Jordan Ribariu	33. CV 2015 10 2367
Gregory Graber	34. CV 2015 10 2368
Sandra Roundtree	35. CV 2015 10 2369
Donald Smith (Deaconess)	36. CV 2015 10 2370
Michael & Kimberly Cook	37. CV 2014 07 1941

Leslie Powers	38. CV 2014 07 1940
Donald Smith, Jr.	39. CV 2014 07 1873
Kaitlyn Boggs	40. CV 2014 04 1017

**MOTION FOR
CHANGE OF
VENUE/TRANSFER
FROM BUTLER
COUNTY**

FILED BUTLER CO.
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

JUL 01 2015

MARY L. SWAIN
CLERK OF COURTS

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO
CIVIL DIVISION

PLAINTIFFS EXHIBIT A	:	Case No. (Listed in Exhibit A)
	:	
Plaintiffs,	:	Judge Kessler/Bessey
	:	
v.	:	
	:	
ABUBAKAR ATIQ DURRANI, et al.	:	
	:	
Defendants,	:	
	:	
	:	
	:	
	:	

PLAINTIFFS MOTION AND MEMORANDUM FOR CHANGE OF VENUE AND/OR
TRANSFER OF EXHIBIT A CASES

INTRODUCTION/SUMMARY

Plaintiffs listed in **Exhibit A**, by and through counsel, request a change of venue and/or transfer for all cases listed in **Exhibit A** from Butler County to Hamilton County and Judge Ruehlman. Approximately ten (10) more of these 45 cases can be Rule 41A still and refiled in Hamilton County. Pending the outcome of the Motion, we will take that option if necessary. We delay it solely because of the partial dismissal issues in those cases.

The Court has great discretion on this Motion. "Civil Rule 3(B) of the Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure indicates proper venue in "(1) The county in which the Defendant resides;" or "(2) The county in which the defendant has his or her principal place of business;" or "(3) the county in which the defendant conducted activity that gave rise to the claim of relief." All of the corporate Defendants in this action maintain their principal places of business in Hamilton County." The

above quote comes from the law firm representing a third of the West Chester cases and Good Samaritan in Dr. Durrani litigation, Rendigs. They filed a Motion to Change Venue from Butler to Hamilton County in CV 2014 07 1873. The Court, in transferring these 45 cases to Hamilton County, would NOT be transferring them to a county in which they could not have been filed originally.

Under the facts and circumstances of this litigation, the Court should exercise that discretion to unify all cases in Hamilton County under Judge Ruehlman. As of this filing, he has 159 cases (**Exhibit B**) and when the 253 cases that were Rule 41 A are refiled there, he will have 412 cases and counting. Plaintiffs' counsel has 520 cases. So 480 of 520 of these cases will be filed in Hamilton County.

These cases need to be under one judge for the following reasons:

1. Avoid inconsistent rulings between counties.
2. Avoid conflicts in trial scheduling between counties.

The one judge should be Judge Robert Ruehlman in Hamilton County for the following reasons:

1. All the Hamilton County cases have been consolidated with him.
2. The Butler County cases CAN be refiled and filed in Hamilton County, but the Hamilton County cases can't be filed in Butler County. He will have 412 cases and counting. He may as well have these 45 too.
3. Judge Ruehlman has the most familiarity with the cases and the Motions.
4. Judge Ruehlman has expressed his desire to help resolve cases and he has a history of doing so (See attached **Exhibit C** from his website).

5. Judge Ruehlman has successfully presided over and been upheld on group medical malpractice trials (**Exhibit D**).

The cases filed up until now in Hamilton County that did not include West Chester as a Defendant such as cases filed only against Christ, Children's or Journey Lite HAD to be filed in Hamilton County. There was no option for Butler County. Relevancy? Cases HAD to be filed in Hamilton County. The same is NOT the case for Butler County where all Butler County cases can be filed in Hamilton County. These cases need to be consolidated under ONE Judge who wants to help resolve them.

Any ruling this Court may make on any pending Motion on these 40 cases creates the potential for a conflicting decision with the 400 plus cases now in and/or going to be in Hamilton County. It's wrong. Period. There needs to be ONE Judge. Since Butler County has no jurisdiction over most of the cases in **Exhibit B**, and those cases CAN'T be in Butler County, it makes sense all cases be under Judge Ruehlman in Hamilton County.

Litigation evolves. The manner in which this has evolved NOW has a perfect situation for ONE Judge in ONE county. It hasn't happened over night. But it has happened.

FILING HISTORY

Plaintiffs began filing these cases in Butler County without the knowledge that UC Health owned West Chester Hospital. UC Health corporate headquarters is in Hamilton County. All claims against them involving negligent retention and credentialing involve decisions from these headquarters. These claims are in every case. The ownership information was not obtained until discovery with West Chester Hospital. Plaintiffs continued to file their cases in Butler County after this discovery under the belief that Judge Guckenberger would resolve the litigation under the complex litigation rules within three (3) years. This would have been and should have been August

Having Judge Ruehlman preside over all cases in Hamilton County will foster consistent rulings expediting the resolution of the litigation. Judge Ruehlman has been involved in Durrani litigation for three years and all cases were consolidated to him on January 29, 2015. Inconsistent rulings between two counties is a disaster. In addition, the current Butler County Judge admitted on November 21, he was not familiar with all the motions and issues and would take time to become familiar. He also referenced he would not be following the *Young* decision, which proves Plaintiffs' point regarding inconsistent rulings. We asked and asked and have never received an answer from Judge Guckenberger: does the gag order in Butler County apply to Hamilton County where there is no gag order? Yet another situation.

Many of the Plaintiffs listed in **Exhibit A** also live in Hamilton County or Kentucky making Hamilton County the appropriate venue for their case. Having Plaintiffs travel to Butler County every day for trial is an unnecessary burden on Plaintiffs when Hamilton County is an appropriate venue and has jurisdiction for the reasons stated above.

CONCLUSION

Plaintiffs request the Court does the "right thing" and place in his discretion ALL these cases in front of Judge Ruehlman.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/Matthew Hammer

Matthew J. Hammer (#0092483)

The Deters Law Firm

635 West 7th Street, Ste. 401

Cincinnati, OH 45203

(513) 729-1999 Phone

(513) 381-4084 Fax

mhammer@ericdeters.com

Counsel for Plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and accurate copy of the foregoing was served electronically this 1st day of December 2015 upon the following.

/s/Matthew Hammer
Matthew Hammer

**HOSPITALS WHO
HAVE NOT
PRODUCED ANY
WRITTEN
DISCOVERY ON
THE NEGLIGENT
CREDENTIALING
AND RETENTION
CLAIMS**

**HOSPITALS WHO HAVE NOT
PRODUCED ANY WRITTEN
DISCOVERY ON THE NEGLIGENT
CREDENTIALING AND RETENTION
CLAIMS**

1. Christ
2. Deaconess
3. Good Samaritan
4. Riverview (Dayton)

**ANSWERED
WRITTEN
DISCOVERY
PROOF**

As of 8/28/15

Gray = Completed/Sent

White = NEED TO DO

Orange = DISMISSED

#	LAST	FIRST	REQUESTS From:	DUE	SENT	Notes Cont'd
1	Aaron	Frieda	Durrani/CAST		08/20/13	
2	Aaron	Frieda	SUPPLEMENT		10/08/13	
3	Aaron	Frieda	UC Health		08/26/13	
4	Aaron	Frieda	WCH		08/26/13	
5	Adams	Patricia	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/26	08/20/14	
6	Adams	Patricia	UC		08/20/14	
7	Adams	Patricia	WCH		08/20/14	
8	Agee	Michelle	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/12	07/25/14	
9	Aker	Laura	Durrani	Due 10/13	10/17/14	
10	Allen	Jimmy	TriHealth/Good Sam	Due 6/26	Sent	
11	Allen	Jimmy	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/12	Sent	
12	Allen	Katrina	Durrani/CAST		07/16/13	DISMISSED 41a - K. Allen
13	Allen	Katrina	Durrani/CAST 2nd Set		10/02/13	DISMISSED 41a - K. Allen
14	Allen	Katrina	UC		08/20/13	DISMISSED 41a - K. Allen
15	Allen	Katrina	WCH		08/08/13	DISMISSED 41a - K. Allen
16	Allen	Katrina	Durrani/CAST NEW CASE	Due 5/19/15		Refiled 2015 - already answered-ignore
17	Allen	Sherri Lynn	Durrani/CAST		07/31/13	
18	Allen	Sherri Lynn	UC		08/07/13	
19	Allen	Sherri Lynn	WCH		08/07/13	
20	Applegate	Rebecca	Durrani/CAST		07/16/13	
21	Applegate	Rebecca	UC		07/16/13	
22	Applegate	Rebecca	WCH		07/16/13	
23	Arnold	Brad	Children's		07/30/13	Dismissed 41a - B. Arnold
24	Arnold	Brad	Durrani/CAST		07/30/13	Dismissed 41a - B. Arnold
25	Arnold	George	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	04/03/14	
26	Arnold	George	UC/WCH		02/13/14	
27	Ashcraft	Diana	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/14	04/20/14	ON CD
28	Ashcraft	Diana	WCH/UC	Due 10/3	04/20/14	ON CD
29	Atkins	Brian	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/14	05/09/14	
30	Atkins	Brian	UC Health	Due 7/16	08/20/14	
31	Atkins	Brian	WCH	Due 7/16	08/20/14	
32	Atwell	Jonathan	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/25	01/05/15	ON CD - Resent with UC/WCH
33	Atwell	Jonathan	WCH/UC	Due 10/3	04/20/15	ON CD

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

34	Atwood	Christopher	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/20	07/09/14	
35	Atwood	Christopher	UC Health	Due 7/16	08/20/14	
36	Atwood	Christopher	WCH	Due 7/16	08/20/14	
37	Ault	Joshua	GCHMC RFA	Due 7/18	09/11/14	
38	Ault	Joshua	Durrani	Due 10/14	09/17/14	
39	Bachman	Gale	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	03/17/14	
40	Bailey	Caldan	GCHMC RFA	Due 9/18		Dismissed 41a - C. Bailey
41	Bailey	Caldan	Durrani/CAST	Due 10/23		Dismissed 41a - C. Bailey
42	Bailey	Caldan	UC	Due 10/6		Dismissed 41a - C. Bailey
43	Bailey	Caldan	WCH	Due 10/6		Dismissed 41a - C. Bailey
44	Baker	Nicole	Durrani/CAST		07/01/13	
45	Baker	Paul	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	04/22/14	DISMISSED 41a - P. Baker
46	Baker	Paul	TriHealth/Good Sam	Due 4/23	04/22/14	
47	Baker	Nicole	UC		08/07/13	
48	Baker	Nicole	WCH		08/07/13	
49	Ballinger	Jennifer	Durrani/CAST		07/25/13	
50	Ballinger	Jennifer	UC		07/25/13	
51	Ballinger	Jennifer	West Chester		07/25/13	
52	Bartlett	Cindy	Durrani/CAST		07/22/13	
53	Bartlett	Cindy	UC		09/04/13	
54	Bartlett	Cindy	WCH		08/26/13	
55	Batsche	Laura	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	04/03/14	
56	Batsche	Laura	UC/WCH		02/12/14	
57	Batsche	Laura	UC/WCH		02/12/14	
58	Battista	Nicholas	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/24	08/20/14	
59	Battista	Nicholas	UC Health	Due 7/16	07/25/14	
60	Battista	Nicholas	WCH	Due 7/16	07/25/14	
61	Baumgardner	Joseph	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/19		Dismissed Rule 41a - Baumgardner
62	Bayliss	Steven	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/5	04/29/15	ON CD
63	Bayliss	Steven	UC/WCH	Due 9/5	04/29/15	ON CD
64	Beavan	Michelle	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/1	07/09/14	Dismissed Rule 41a - Beavan
65	Bechtold	Phyllis	Durrani/CAST/SHANTI	Due 7/15	08/27/14	
66	Bechtold	Phyllis	UC Health	Due 7/16	08/27/14	
67	Bechtold	Phyllis	WCH	Due 7/16	08/27/14	

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

Discovery Log
As of 8/28/15

Gray = Completed/Sent

White = NEED TO DO
Orange = DISMISSED

68	Bechtold	Phyllis	WCH/UC 2nd Request		09/11/14	
69	Beck	Judy	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	05/14/14	
70	Beckelheimer	Troy	Durrani	Due 5/29	06/06/14	
71	Begley	Nancy	Durrani/CAST		09/24/13	
72	Begley	Nancy	UC/WCH		02/10/14	
73	Beil	Cathy	2nd RFPD D/CAST	Due 8/21	10/09/14	
74	Beil	Cathy	Durrani/CAST		06/25/13	
75	Beil	Cathy	UC		09/24/13	
76	Beil	Cathy	WCH		09/24/13	
77	Beil	Tammy	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/11		
78	Benjamin	Antoinette	Durrani/CAST	Due 10/23		
79	Benjamin	Antoinette	TriHealth/Good Sam	Due 10/7		
80	Benton	Shawnda	Durrani/CAST	Due 8-12-15		
81	Bess	Denise	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/18	04/03/14	
82	Beyer	Leona	Durrani/CAST		08/09/13	
83	Beyer	Leona	UC		08/12/13	
84	Beyer	Leona	WCH		08/12/13	
85	Billing	Trey	CCHMC RFA	Due 7/18	08/20/14	
86	Billing	Trey	Durrani	Due 10/9		
87	Bishop	Edythe	Durrani/CAST		02/13/14	
88	Bishop	Edythe	UC/WCH		02/13/14	
89	Bode	Anthony	CCHMC RFA	Due 7/16	08/27/14	
90	Bode	Anthony	Durrani	Due 8/13	08/27/14	
91	Boggs	Kaitlyn	CCHMC RFA	Due 7/9	08/27/14	
92	Boggs	Kaitlyn	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/26	05/27/14	
93	Boggs	Katelyn	UC Health	Due 7/16	08/27/14	
94	Boggs	Katelyn	WCH	Due 7/16	08/27/14	
95	Boland	Nancy	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	05/27/14	
96	Bookman	Jennifer	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/10	04/20/15	ON CD
97	Bookman	Jennifer	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	04/20/15	ON CD
98	Boone	Patricia	Durrani/CAST		08/14/13	
99	Boone	Patricia	UC		08/14/13	
100	Boone	Patricia	WCH		08/14/13	
101	Borchers	Deena	Durrani/CAST		09/13/13	

***NOTE* 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE**

102	Borchers	Deena	UC			09/26/13	
103	Borchers	Deena	WCH			09/11/13	
104	Botner	Gerald	Children's			07/30/13	
105	Botner	Doris	Durrani/CAST			08/13/12	
106	Botner	Gerald	Durrani/CAST			06/26/13	
107	Botner	Gerald	UC			07/22/13	
108	Botner	Gerald	WCH			07/22/13	
109	Bowling	Arletta	Durrani/CAST		Due 4/24	06/02/14	
110	Bowman	Nancy	Durrani/CAST		Due 3/20	04/03/14	
111	Bowman	Nancy	UC/WCH			02/12/14	
112	Brackett	Penny	Durrani/CAST		Due 6/27	07/10/14	
113	Bradshaw	Latoya	Durrani/CAST		Due 5/26	08/27/14	
114	Bradshaw	Latoya	WCH/UC		Due 6/3	08/27/14	
115	Brady	Rebekah	Durrani/CAST		Due 4/24	06/02/14	
116	Brady	Rebekah	UC				
117	Brady	Rebekah	WCH				
118	Bray	Lindsey	Durrani/CAST		Due 8/18	07/22/15	READY - NO VERIFICATION
119	Bray	Lindsey	UC/WCH		Due 12/1	07/22/15	READY - NO VERIFICATION
120	Bray	Dominique	Durrani/CAST		Due 10/8		
121	Breitenstein	Rebecca	Durrani/CAST			07/24/13	
122	Brewer	Randall	Durrani/CAST		Due 4/24	03/09/14	
123	Brewer	Randall	UC/WCH		Due 3/14	04/03/14	
124	Brice	Sharon	Durrani/CAST		Due 7/25	Sent	
125	Britten	Carrie	Durrani/CAST		Due 8/19	07/22/15	READY - NO VERIFICATION
126	Britten	Carrie	WCH/UC		Due 10/3	07/22/15	READY - NO VERIFICATION
127	Brophy	Michael	Durrani		Due 5/1		Dismissed 41a M. Brophy
128	Brorein	Eileen	UC/WCH		Due 3/14	04/11/14	
129	Brown	James	Durrani/CAST			07/26/13	
130	Brown	James	UC			07/29/13	
131	Brown	James	WCH			07/29/13	
132	Bruce	Patricia	Durrani/CAST		05/06/14		
133	Bruce	Patricia	UC				
134	Bruce	Patricia	WCH				
135	Brunner	Jonathan/Christine	Durrani/CAST		Due 3/24	05/15/14	

***NOTE* 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE**

136	Brunner	Jonathan	UC	Due 5/7	05/15/14	
137	Brunner	Jonathan	WCH	Due 5/7	05/15/14	
138	Bushelman	Kathleen	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/28	06/02/14	Dismissed 41a Bushelman
139	Buskirk	Annette	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/25	09/11/14	
140	Butler	Brenda	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/22		
141	Byar	Michele	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/7	03/07/14	
142	Byrd	Timothy	Durrani	Due 10/14		
143	Callahan	Douglas	Durrani/CAST	Due 10/15	04/20/15	ON CD
144	Callahan	Douglas	WCH/UC	Due 10/3	04/20/15	ON CD
145	Calligan	Patrick	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/23	05/27/14	
146	Calligan	Patrick	Durrani	Due 6/6	05/15/14	
147	Campbell	Jan	Durrani/SHANTI	7/30		
148	Carr	Andrew	Children's		07/31/13	
149	Carr	Andrew	Durrani/CAST		07/03/13	
150	Carr	Andrew	UC		07/31/13	
151	Carr	Andrew	WCH		07/31/13	
152	Chhun	Bunnavuth	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	04/22/14	
153	Chhun	Bunnavuth	UC/WCH		04/22/14	
154	Chisman	Tonya	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	07/09/14	
155	Cinquina	Sherri	Durrani/CAST		07/01/13	DISMISSED - S. Cinquina NOT REPEALING
156	Clark	Chris	Durrani/CAST		06/28/13	
157	Clark	Chris	JourneyLite		08/14/13	
158	Clark	Chris	UC Health		08/20/13	
159	Clark	Chris	WCH		08/20/13	
160	Cochran	Jessica	Durrani/CAST		10/04/13	
161	Cochran	Jessica	UC/WCH		01/27/14	
162	Collins	John	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/2	03/26/14	
163	Collins	John	Durrani	Due 3/22	03/26/14	
164	Compo	Elizabeth	Durrani/CAST		09/24/13	
165	Compo	Elizabeth	UC/WCH		02/12/14	
166	Conger	Kenneth	CCHMC RFA	Due 7/9	07/25/14	
167	Conger	David	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	07/11/14	Dismissed 41a - D. Conger
168	Conger	Kenneth	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/1	07/25/14	
169	Conger	David	UC Health	Due 7/16	07/11/14	Dismissed 41a - D. Conger

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

Discovery Log
As of 8/28/15

Durrani Clients

Gray = Completed/Sent

White = NEED TO DO
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170	Conger	David		WCH	Due 7/16	07/11/14	Dismissed 41a - D. Conger
171	Conley	Dana		Durrani	Due 4/9	07/09/14	
172	Conley	Dana		UC	Due 5/7	07/09/14	
173	Conley	Dana		WCH	Due 5/7	07/09/14	
174	Conley	Brenda		Durrani/CAST	Due 9/30		
175	Cook	Michael		Durrani/CAST	Due 9/5		
176	Cook	Michael		UC Health	Due 9/12		
177	Cook	Michael		WCH	Due 9/12		
178	Coots	Gary		Durrani/CAST		08/29/13	
179	Coots	Gary		UC		08/29/13	
180	Coots	Gary		WCH		08/29/13	
181	Cotter	Jacob		CCHMC RFA	Due 4/23	05/09/14	
182	Cotter	Jacob		Durrani	2/23/2015	01/30/15	Ready - Melissa Cotter emailing forms/verif
183	Couch	Jackie		Durrani/CAST		09/02/14	
184	Couch	Jackie		UC Health	Due 7/16	09/02/14	
185	Couch	Jackie		WCH	Due 7/16	09/02/14	
186	Courtney	Eric		Durrani/CAST	Due 5/14	08/25/14	
187	Crall	Michael		Durrani/CAST	Due 5/22	08/20/14	
188	Crissinger	Karen		Durrani	DUE 3/24	06/30/14	DISMISSED 41a (CHRIST ONLY) - K. Crissinger
189	Crowe	Joi		Durrani/CAST	Due 8/19		
190	Curley	Kathryn		CCHMC RFA	Due 4/7	03/26/14	
191	Curley	Kathryn		Durrani	Due 5/2	04/10/14	
192	Dabney	William		Durrani/CAST		09/26/13	
193	Dabney	William		UC		08/28/13	
194	Dabney	William		WCH		09/24/13	
195	Dailey	Margaret				NOT ON Q	DISMISSED 41a - M. Dailey
196	Dale	Tammy		Durrani/CAST	Due 3/14	03/28/14	ON CD - Resent with UC/WCH
197	Dale	Tammy		WCH/UC	Due 4/7	03/28/14	ON CD - Resent with UC/WCH
198	Daniel	Scott		CCHMC RFA	Due 4/2	04/03/14	
199	Daniel	Scott		Durrani	Due 4/7	04/03/14	
200	Davis	Nellie		Durrani/CAST		10/03/13	
201	Davis	Nellie		UC		10/09/13	
202	Davis	Nellie		WCH		10/09/13	
203	Deaton	Ollie		Durrani/CAST	Due 8/26		DISMISSED 41a - Deaton

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

204	Deaton	Olle	UC Health	Due 9/12		DISMISSED 41a- Deaton
205	Deaton	Olle	WCH	Due 9/12		DISMISSED 41a- Deaton
206	Deck	Damon	Durrani/CAST		06/28/13	
207	Deck	Damon	UC		08/06/13	
208	Deck	Damon	WCH		07/31/13	
209	Dennis	Sandra	Durrani/CAST		07/29/13	
210	Dennis	Sandra	UC		08/16/13	
211	Dennis	Sandra	WCH		08/09/13	
212	Densler	Robert	Durrani/CAST		09/11/13	
213	Densler	Robert	UC		09/11/13	
214	Densler	Robert	WCH		09/11/13	
215	Dority	Kristine	Durrani/CAST		07/25/13	DISMISSED - K. Dority
216	Dority	Kristine	UC		07/25/13	DISMISSED - K. Dority
217	Dority	Kristine	WCH		08/05/13	DISMISSED - K. Dority
218	Dority	Kristine	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/24		DISMISSED - K. Dority
219	Dority	Kristine	UC Health	Due 7/16		DISMISSED - K. Dority
220	Dority	Kristine	WCH	Due 7/16		DISMISSED - K. Dority
221	Dotson	Carolyn	Durrani/CAST		08/09/13	
222	Dotson	Carolyn	UC		08/09/13	
223	Dotson	Carolyn	WCH		08/09/13	
224	Doyle	Deborah	Durrani/CAST	Due 2/27		
225	Drafts	Douglas	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/25	04/17/14	
226	Drafts	Douglas	UC	Due 5/7	06/06/14	
227	Drafts	Douglas	WCH	Due 5/7	06/06/14	
228	Dugan	Patrick	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	07/09/14	
229	Dugan	Patrick	WCH	Due 4/24	07/09/14	
230	Dugger	Bill	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/14	04/10/14	ON CD - Resent with UC/WCH
231	Dugger	Melissa/Bill	WCH	Due 4/1	04/29/15	ON CD
232	Dunklin	Dawn	Durrani/CAST	01/17/14	01/17/14	
233	Dunklin	Dawn	UC/WCH	02/10/14	02/10/14	
234	Durham	Jacob	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/14		
235	Easley	Carmille	Children's		08/01/13	DISMISSED - C. Easley
236	Elfers	Kevin	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/22	Sent	
237	Elfers	Kevin	WCH/UC	Due 10/3	Sent	

***NOTE* 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE**

238	Ellington	Connie	UC/WCH			02/24/14	
239	Ellington	Robert	UC/WCH			02/24/14	
240	Elliot	Richard	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/22			Dismissed 41a - R. Elliot
241	Elliot	Richard	TriHealth/Good Sam	Due 8/8			Dismissed 41a - R. Elliot
242	Esselman	Tracy	Riverview RFA	Due 7/10	09/09/14		DISMISSED 41a - T. Esselman
243	Esselman	Tracy	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/27			DISMISSED 41a - T. Esselman
244	Esselman	Tracy	Riverview Health	Due 7/10			DISMISSED 41a - T. Esselman
245	Fait	Arlene	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/14	04/01/14		
246	Favron	Neil	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/14	04/15/14		
247	Favron	Neil	UC/WCH	Due 3/28	04/25/14		
248	Felther	Karen	Durrani Only	Due 9-1-15			
249	Feltner	Jacob	Durrani/CAST		06/26/13		Refiled 2015 - already answered
250	Feltner	Karen	Durrani/CAST		09/04/13		DISMISSED 41a - K. Feltner
251	Finnell	Caela	CCHMC INT & RPPD	2/12/2015	02/23/15		Ext. 4/13
252	Finnell	Caela	CCHMC RFA	2/12/2015	02/20/15		Ext. 4/13
253	Finnell	Caela	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/7	02/23/15		EXT 10-6-14
254	Finnell	Caela	TriHealth/Good Sam	Due 7/25	02/24/15		
255	Fite	Troy	CCHMC RFA	Due 8/8	07/25/14		
256	Fite	Troy	Durrani	Due 10/2	10/09/14		
257	Ford	Shamyia	CCHMC RFA	Due 7/9	07/11/14		
258	Ford	Francine	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/7	03/07/14		
259	Ford	Shamyia	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/30	07/11/14		
260	Ford	Francine	UC/WCH	Due 3/3	03/07/14		
261	Fossett	Lennie	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/22			
262	Fossett	Lennie	UC	Due 9/24			
263	Fossett	Lennie	WCH	Due 9/24			
264	Franks	Amanda	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	07/25/14		
265	Franks	Amanda	WCH	Due 5/20	07/25/14		
266	Frazier	Joanne	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	05/14/14		
267	Freeman	Julie	Durrani	Due 9/17			DISMISSED 41a - J. Freeman
268	Gardner	Judith	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/22			
269	Geralds	Christine	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/30			
270	Geralds	Christine	UC	Due 9/24			
271	Geralds	Christine	WCH	Due 9/24			

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

Discovery Log: Durrani Clients
As of 8/28/15

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272	Gilbert	Erma Jean	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/25	04/22/14	
273	Gilbert	Erma	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	04/22/14	
274	Gilbert	Erma	UC/WCH	Due 4/7	04/22/14	
275	Goldstein	Christina	CCHMC RFA	Due 7/9	07/09/14	DISMISSED 41a - Goldstein
276	Goldstein	Christina	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/26	07/11/14	DISMISSED 41a - Goldstein
277	Goldstein	Christina	UC Health	Due 7/16	07/11/14	DISMISSED 41a - Goldstein
278	Goldstein	Christina	WCH	Due 7/16	07/11/14	DISMISSED 41a - Goldstein
279	Good	Donna	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/11	08/20/14	
280	Gordon	Gregory	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	04/29/14	
281	Gordon	Gregory	WCH	Due 4/24	04/29/14	
282	Graber	Gregory	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/30		
283	Grabow	Maurice	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/25	04/20/15	ON CD
284	Grabow	Maurice	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	04/20/15	ON CD
285	Greelish	Erin	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/14		
286	Greelish	Erin	UC	Due 9/24		
287	Greelish	Erin	WCH	Due 9/24		
288	Greene	Gloria	Durrani/CAST		08/29/13	
289	Greene	Gloria	UC		09/24/13	
290	Greene	Gloria	WCH		09/10/13	
291	Gregory	Robbie	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/10	04/29/15	ON CD
292	Gregory	Robbie	WCH/UC	Due 10/3	04/29/15	ON CD
293	Greissman	Carla	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/13	03/17/14	DISMISSED 41a - C. Greissman
294	Griffin	Susan	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/7	03/06/14	
295	Griffin	Susan	UC/WCH	Due 3/3	03/06/14	
296	Grimm	Jenny	Durrani/CAST		08/20/13	
297	Grimm	Jenny	UC		08/12/13	
298	Grimm	Jenny	WCH		08/12/13	
299	Habermehl	Melissa	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/10		
300	Haggard	Lenora	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/22		
301	Hailey	Lynn	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/14	04/11/14	
302	Hall	Alyssa	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/8	05/27/14	
303	Hall	Lisa	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	04/22/14	
304	Hall	Lisa	UC/WCH	Due 4/7	04/22/14	
305	Hamilton	Dorthea	Durrani/CAST		10/23/13	

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

Discovery Log As of 8/28/15 Durrani Clients Gray = Completed/Sent White = NEED TO DO Orange = DISMISSED

306	Hamilton	Dorthea	UC		10/23/13	
307	Hamilton	Dorthea	WCH		10/23/13	
308	Hamilton	W.H. / Denise	Durrani	Due 10/21		
309	Hamilton	Samantha	CCHMC RFA		08/13/15	PRIORITY!!!!!!! - sent to client 8-12-15
310	Hamilton	Samantha	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/27		
311	Hamilton	Samantha	UC Health	Due 9/12		
312	Hamilton	Samantha	WCH	Due 9/12		
313	Hammons	Courtney	Durrani/CAST	7/29		
314	Hammons	Courtney	UC	Due 9/24		
315	Hammons	Courtney	WCH	Due 9/24		
316	Hannon	Timothy	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/25	Sent	
317	Harbert	Robin	Durrani/CAST		08/16/13	
318	Hartness	Kevin	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/11	12/01/14	Mailed
319	Hartness	Kevin	UC Health	Due 7/16	12/01/14	Mailed
320	Hartness	Kevin	WCH	Due 7/16	12/01/14	Mailed
321	Hastings	Jessica	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	04/01/14	
322	Hastings	Jessica	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	03/18/14	
323	Hatfield	Wayne	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/26	07/09/14	
324	Healey	Minuet	CCHMC & RFA	Due 5/20/15		RFA SENT 6-16-15
325	Healey	Minuet	Durrani	Due 10/9		
326	Heffner	Heather/Leslie	UC Health		12/09/14	mailed
327	Heffner	Heather/Leslie	WCH		12/09/14	mailed
328	Heffner	Heather/Leslie	Children's & RFA			Dismissed 41a - Powers/Heffner
329	Helton	Denise	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/9		
330	Helton	Evelyn	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/14		
331	Henderson	Debra	Durrani/CAST		04/20/15	ON CD
332	Henderson	Debra	WCH	Due 10/13	04/20/15	ON CD
333	Hennessey	Kelly	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	03/28/14	ON CD from 4-20-15 - Resent
334	Hennessey	Kelly	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	03/28/14	ON CD from 4-20-15 - Resent
335	Hensley	Ryan	UC Health	Due 9/12		Dismissed 41a - R. Hensley
336	Hensley	Ryan	WCH	Due 9/12		Dismissed 41a - R. Hensley
337	Herbert/Hersley E.H.	Mom-Hersley)	CCHMC no RFA	Ext 6-8		Due 4-8
338	Herbert/Hersley E.H.	Mom-Hersley)	Durrani	Ext 6-15		Due 4-14
339	Hickey	Jennifer	Durrani/CAST		08/20/13	

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

Discovery Log: 1 Durrani Clients
As of 8/28/15

Gray = Completed/Sent

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340	Hickey	Jennifer	UC		08/20/13	
341	Hickey	Jennifer	WCH		08/20/13	
342	Higginbotham	Karen	Durrani/CAST		06/30/14	
343	Higginbotham	Karen	WCH/UC		06/30/14	
344	Hightchew	Alyssa	CCHMC	Due 12/31	02/26/15	
345	Hightchew	Alyssa	CCHMC RFA	Due 12/31	01/30/15	Sent to Erica to Sign 1/28
346	Hillard	Michael	Durrani/CAST	DUE 3/7	03/06/14	
347	Hitchcock	Dirk	Durrani/CAST		02/17/14	
348	Hitchcock	Dirk	SUPPLEMENT		02/17/14	
349	Hitchcock	Dirk	UC		02/17/14	
350	Hitchcock	Dirk	WCH		02/17/14	
351	Hoffman	Celeste	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/25	04/03/14	
352	Hoffman	Celeste	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	04/03/14	
353	Hoffman	Celeste	JourneyLite		09/13/13	
354	Hoffman	Celeste	SUPPLEMENT		02/17/14	
355	Hoffman	Celeste	UC/WCH		02/13/14	
356	Hon	Loretta	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/25	03/25/14	
357	Hon	Loretta	UC			
358	Hon	Loretta	WCH			
359	Hortman	Chelsea	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	05/27/14	
360	Hortman	Chelsea	UC/WCH	Due 4/7	05/27/14	
361	Houghton	Robert	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/19	04/17/14	
362	Houghton, Jr	Robert	Durrani	Due 9/4		DISMISSED 41a - R. Houghton, Jr
363	Houchell	Ricky	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/11	03/03/15	
364	Houchell	Ricky	WCH/UC	Due 10/3	03/06/15	Sent to Erica 3/4/15
365	Howell	Kathryn	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	04/14/14	
366	Howell	Kathryn	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	04/17/14	
367	Hughes	Lois	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/26	6/2/14	
368	Hughes	Tammy	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	Sent	
369	Hughes	Tammy	JourneyLite		09/24/13	
370	Hughes	Tammy	UC/WCH		02/19/14	
371	Hunley	Kevin	Durrani	Due 9/1		DISMISSED 41a - K. Hunley
372	Hunley	Kevin	Durrani Only	Due 9-1-15		
373	Hurd	Charles	Children's		08/13/13	DISMISSED - C. Hurd

***NOTE* 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE**

Discovery Log: Durrani Clients
As of 8/28/15

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374	Hursong	Carolyn	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/25			
375	Huser	David/Connie	UC/WCH	Due 10/17	04/20/15	ON CD	
376	Hutton	Martha	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/15		DISMISSED 41a - M. Hutton	
377	Hyde	Irene	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/14	07/22/15	READY	
378	Hyde	Irene	WCH/UC	Due 10/27	07/22/15	READY	
379	Ieraci	Elsa	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/24	11/03/14		
380	Ieraci	Elsa	UC Health	Due 7/16	11/03/14		
381	Ieraci	Elsa	WCH	Due 7/16	11/03/14		
382	Janson	Tracy	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/28	05/09/14	DISMISSED 41a - T. Janson	
383	Janson	Tracy	Durrani	Due 5/1	06/02/14	DISMISSED 41a - T. Janson	
384	Jenkins	Kimberly	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/7	04/20/15	ON CD	
385	Jenkins	Kimberly	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	04/20/15	ON CD	
386	Jobe	Stephanie	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/19	04/22/14		
387	Johnson	Roger	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/22	08/25/14	DISMISSED 41a - R. Johnson	
388	Johnson	Roger	UC Health	Due 7/16	08/27/14	DISMISSED 41a - R. Johnson	
389	Johnson	Roger	WCH	Due 7/16	08/27/14	DISMISSED 41a - R. Johnson	
390	Johnson	Chelsea	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/22			
391	Johnson	Chelsea	UC	Due 9/24			
392	Johnson	Chelsea	WCH	Due 9/24			
393	Jones	Rachel	Riverview RFA 2nd	1/26/2015	01/23/15		
394	Jones	Joan	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/5	04/20/15	ON CD FOR 4-17-15	
395	Jones	Rachel	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/20	10/17/14		
396	Jones	Rachel	Riverview Health	Due 7/25	10/17/14		
397	Jones	Rachel	Riverview RFA	Due 7/25	09/09/14		
398	Jones	Joan	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	04/20/15	ON CD FOR 4-17-15	
399	Jones	Sydney	Durrani	Due 10/9			
400	Jones	Tammy	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/7			
401	Judkins	Phyllis	Durrani/CAST	Due 2-16-15		NEED WORD FORMAT - EXT 4-17-15	
402	Juergens	Sarah	Durrani/CAST		01/27/14	Dismissing 41a - Juergens	
403	Juergens	Sarah	UC/WCH		01/27/14	Dismissing 41a - Juergens	
404	Kauffman	Joshua	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/27		DISMISSED 41a - J. Kauffman	
405	Kauffman	Joshua	Durrani/CAST	Due 8-13-15			
406	Kauffman	Katelyn	Durrani/CAST/SHANTI	Due 6/30	08/25/14		
407	Kauffman	Katelyn	UC Health	Due 7/16	08/25/14		

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

Discovery Log: Durrani Clients
 As of 8/28/15

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408	Kauffman	Katelyn	WCH	Due 7/16	08/25/14	
409	Kidd	Deborah	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	03/17/14	
410	King	Charlotte	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	04/07/14	
411	King	Charlotte	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	04/07/14	
412	Knaier	Maggie	Durrani	DUE 3/22	03/28/14	
413	Koch	Amanda	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/28	05/15/14	Alex
414	Koch	Amanda	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	05/06/14	
415	Koebelin	Michael	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/12	10/09/14	DISMISSED 41a - M. Koebelin
416	Koehler	Shannon	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/25		DISMISSED 41a - S. Koehler
417	Koehler	Rose	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/9		DISMISSED 41a - R. Koehler
418	Kopp	Valerie	Durrani/CAST		10/04/13	
419	Kopp	Valerie	WCH		10/04/13	
420	Krabacher	Sheila	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	04/11/14	
421	Krabacher	Sheila	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	03/17/14	
422	Kranbuhl-McKee	Laura	Durrani/CAST		08/13/13	
423	Kranbuhl-McKee	Laura	UC		10/15/13	
424	Kranbuhl-McKee	Laura	WCH		08/13/13	
425	Krech	Larry	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/27	Sent	
426	Krech	Larry	UC Health	Due 9/10	Sent	
427	Krech	Larry	WCH	Due 9/10	Sent	
428	Lacinak	Brandon	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/2	04/09/14	
429	Lacinak	Brandon	Durrani	Due 4/7	04/07/14	
430	Lainhart	Natasha	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/18		DISMISSED 41a - Lainhart
431	Lainhart	Natasha	UC	Due 9/24		DISMISSED 41a - Lainhart
432	Lainhart	Natasha	WCH	Due 9/24		DISMISSED 41a - Lainhart
433		N. (MINOR)	Children's RFA	DUE 3/19	03/20/14	
434	Legendre	Patricia	SUPPLEMENT		12/23/13	
435	Leger	Karen	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/22	04/20/15	ON CD
436	Leger	Karen	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	04/20/15	ON CD
437	Leisring	Beth Ann	Children's		08/08/13	DISMISSED 41a - B. Leisring
438	Leisring	Beth Ann	Durrani/CAST		10/07/13	DISMISSED 41a - B. Leisring
439	Leisring	Beth Ann	Durrani - WILKEY Qs			DONE - GAVE TO ERIC FOR STEPH TO SIGN
440	Lemmel	Sandra	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/11		
441	Levan	Ailene	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	04/25/14	

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

442	Levan	Ailene	UC/WCH	Due 4/7	04/25/14	
443	Levandofsky	Hilary	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	07/09/14	
444	Lilly	Adrian	Children's RFA		02/27/14	DISMISSED 41a - Lilly
445	Lilly	Adrian	Durrani	Due 5/2	04/10/14	DISMISSED 41a - Lilly
446	List	Derek	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/13	03/17/14	Refiled 2015 - already answered
447	List	Lynn/Mike	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/24	07/25/14	
448	Little	Tammie Sue	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	6/7/2014	
449	Little	Tammie Sue	UC	Due 5/7	6/7/2014	
450	Little	Tammie Sue	WCH	Due 5/7	6/7/2014	
451	Lovette	Tamala	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/11		
452	Mains	Shirley	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	04/03/14	
453	Mains	Vicky	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/26	09/02/14	
454	Mains	Shirley	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	04/03/14	
455	Mains	Rhonda	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/18		
456	Mains	Rhonda	UC	Due 9/24		
457	Mains	Rhonda	WCH	Due 9/24		
458	Mann	Tammy	Durrani/CAST		06/25/13	
459	Marcheschi	Jack	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/4	04/17/14	
460	Marcheschi	Jack	Durrani	Due 5/2	04/17/14	
461	Marksberry	Paul	Durrani/CAST		02/27/14	
462	Marksberry	Paul	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/19	02/27/14	
463	Marksberry	Paul	UC/WCH		02/27/14	
464	Marshall	Timothy	Durrani/CAST		07/11/13	
465	Marshall	Timothy	UC		08/20/13	
466	Marshall	Timothy	WCH		08/20/13	
467	Martin	Julie	Durrani/CAST		08/08/13	
468	Martin	Julie	UC		08/07/13	
469	Martin	Julie	WCH		07/26/13	
470	Martin	Stacy	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/7		DISMISSED 41a - S. Martin
471	Martin	Stacy	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/7		DISMISSED 41a - S. Martin
472	Masters	Robert	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/24	07/09/14	DISMISSED 41a - Masters
473	Masters	Robert	UC Health	Due 7/16	07/11/14	DISMISSED 41a - Masters
474	Masters	Robert	WCH	Due 7/16	07/11/14	DISMISSED 41a - Masters
475	Mathis	Brandon	Durrani	Due 9/10		

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

Discovery Log Durrani Clients
As of 8/28/15

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476	Mayer	Kimberly	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/25	04/29/15	ON CD
477	Mayer	Kimberly	WCH	Due 11/24	04/29/15	ON CD
478	Mayfield	Derek	Durrani/CAST		08/26/13	
479	Mayfield	Derek	UC		08/29/13	
480	Mayfield	Derek	WCH		08/26/13	
481	McCain	James	Durrani	Due 4/9	05/14/14	
482	McCall	Jenna	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	03/17/14	
483	McCann	Heather	Durrani/CAST	Due 2/27	08/05/15	ON CD
484	McCann	Heather	UC/WCH	Ext. 6/1	08/05/15	ON CD
485	McCauley	Hiram	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/23		
486	McClendon	Kyra	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/28	04/10/14	
487	McClendon	Kyra	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/28	04/10/14	
488	McClure	Jeffrey	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/11		
489	McDonald	Marcella	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/19		
490	McDonald	Kevin	Durrani	Due 8/26		
491	McKinney	Candi	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/8	08/20/14	Dismissed 41a - McKinney
492	McKinney	Candi	UC Health	Due 7/16	08/20/14	Dismissed 41a - McKinney
493	McKinney	Candi	WCH	Due 7/16	08/20/14	Dismissed 41a - McKinney
494	McKnight	Tyler	Durrani Only	Due 9-1-15		
495	McMillen	Teresa	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	04/07/14	
496	McMillen	Teresa	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	04/07/14	
497	McMurren	Mark	Durrani/CAST		10/04/13	
498	McMurren	Mark	UC		10/04/13	
499	McMurren	Mark	WCH		10/04/13	
500	McNeal	Kerry	Deaconess	Due 7/14	08/25/14	DISMISSED 41a - Kerry McNeal
501	McNeal	Kameron	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/10	07/25/14	DISMISSED 41a - Kameron McNeal
502	McNeal	Kerry	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/24	08/25/14	DISMISSED 41a - Kerry McNeal
503	McNeal	Kameron	TriHealth/Good Sam	Due 7/10	07/25/14	DISMISSED 41a - Kameron McNeal
504	McNeal	Kerry	UC Health	Due 7/16	08/25/14	DISMISSED 41a - Kerry McNeal
505	McNeal	Kerry	WCH	Due 7/16	08/25/14	DISMISSED 41a - Kerry McNeal
506	McNeal	Kameron	TriHealth/Good Sam	Due 9/3/15		
507	McNeal	Kameron	Durrani Only	Due 9-1-15		
508	Meadows	Tiffany	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/8	10/09/14	BAD NARRATIVE SENT! - Meadows
509	Meadows	Tiffany	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	10/09/14	BAD NARRATIVE SENT! - Meadows

***NOTE* 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE**

510	Merland	Dawn	Durrani/CAST	Due 8-12-15	
511	Messerschmidt	Tiffany	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/2	03/25/14
512	Metcalf	Randall	Durrani/CAST		07/29/13
513	Metcalf	Randall	UC		08/15/13
514	Metcalf	Randall	WCH		08/15/13
515	Middendorf	Lyndsey	UC Health	Due 9/12	
516	Middendorf	Lyndsey	WCH	Due 9/12	
517	Miller	Karen	Durrani	Due 4/23	05/14/14
518	Miller	Karen	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	05/09/14
519	Miller	Ryan	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/24	07/22/15
520	Miller	Ryan	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	07/22/15
521	Mink	Samantha	CCHMC RFA	Due 7/24	09/08/14
522	Mink	Samantha	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/26	09/08/14
523	Moffitt	Vera	Durrani/CAST	DUE 3/7	03/06/14 NO WCH
524	Moore	Stephanie	CCHMC RFA	Due 7/9	07/25/14
525	Moore	Debbie	Durrani/CAST		10/02/13
526	Moore	Donald	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/19	10/09/14 Kelly Gose
527	Moore	Stephanie	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/9	07/25/14
528	Moore	Debbie	UC		10/02/13
529	Moore	Debbie	WCH		10/02/13
530	Moore	Robert	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/25	
531	Mueller	Sarah	Children's	7/29/13	Sent
532	Myers	Jennifer	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/11	
533	Nafe	Joetta	Durrani/CAST		07/26/13
534	Nafe	Joetta	UC		07/25/13
535	Nafe	Joetta	WCH		07/29/13
536	Neal	Tonya	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/28	04/29/14
537	Neal	Tonya	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	04/29/14
538	Nelson	Charles	Durrani	Due 9/3	
539	Newman	Majorie	Durrani/CAST		08/22/13
540	Newman	Majorie	UC		08/22/13
541	Newman	Majorie	WCH		08/22/13
542	Nichols	Teresa	Durrani/CAST		08/14/13
543	Nichols	Teresa	UC		08/20/13

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

Discovery Log - Durrani Clients
As of 8/28/15

Gray = Completed/Sent Wh: NEED TO DO
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544	Nichols	Teresa	WCH		08/20/13	
545	Nisbett	Rahman	Durrani	9/9/2015		
546	Noble	Michelle Ann	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/30	07/09/14	
547	Nyemba	Ruvimbo	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/26		
548	Nyemba	Ruvimbo	UC Health	Due 9/12		
549	Nyemba	Ruvimbo	WCH	Due 9/12		
550	Oberlander	Wendy	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/27	07/25/14	Sent again 4-29-15
551	Oberlander	Wendy	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	04/29/15	
552	Osborne	Timothy	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/22	08/20/14	
553	Owens	Dannie Mae	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	06/06/14	
554	Owens	Dannie Mae	UC		06/06/14	
555	Owens	Dannie Mae	WCH		06/06/14	
556	Payne	Haley	Durrani/CAST	Due 10/15		
557	Payne	Hailey	UC	Due 10/6		
558	Payne	Hailey	WCH	Due 10/6		
559	Peddicoord	Jeff	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/25	04/17/14	
560	Peddicoord	Jeff	UC/WCH			
561	Pelfrey	Robert	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	07/09/14	ON CD - Resent with UC/WCH
562	Pelfrey	Robert	SUPPLEMENTED ALL WCH	Due 4/24	04/20/15	ON CD
563	Pelfrey	Robert	WCH	Due 4/16	07/09/14	ON CD - Resent with UC/WCH
564	Pennington	Angela	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/7	03/25/14	DISMISSED 41a
565	Pennington	Angela	Durrani	Due 4/7	04/29/14	DISMISSED 41a
566	Pfetsch	Kenneth	Durrani/CAST		04/20/15	ON CD
567	Pfetsch	Kenneth	WCH	Due 11/14	04/20/15	ON CD
568	Phillips	Clarence	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	04/03/14	
569	Phillips	Clarence	UC/WCH		02/28/14	
570	Pickett	Heather	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/8	06/24/14	
571	Pierce	Crystal	SUPPLEMENT		09/04/13	
572	Potts	Jeff	SUPPLEMENT		10/16/13	
573	Potts	Jeff	SUPPLEMENT		10/16/13	
574	Powell	Antoine	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/8	04/17/14	
575	Powell	Antoine	Durrani	Due 4/7	04/17/14	
576	Prater	Katie	UC/WCH		02/19/14	
577	Prater	Katie	WCH		02/19/14	

***NOTE* 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE**

578	Pridmore	Lawrence	Durrani/CAST	Due 2-16-15		EXT 4-17-15
579	Pritchard	Sharon	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	07/22/15	READY
580	Puckett	Sherri	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/14	11/03/14	
581	Puckett	Sherri	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	11/03/14	
582	Pummell	Carol	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/19	06/06/14	Dismissed 41a Pummell
583	Pummell	Carol	UC Health	Due 7/16	08/20/14	Dismissed 41a Pummell
584	Pummell	Carol	WCH	Due 7/16	08/20/14	Dismissed 41a Pummell
585	Pumpelly	James	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/8		
586	Quinn	Marcia	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/26	06/23/15	READY 6-23-15 CD
587	Quinn	Marcia	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	06/23/15	READY 6-23-15 CD
588	Radeke	Sandra	Durrani/CAST		08/07/13	
589	Radeke	Sandra	UC		08/07/13	
590	Radeke	Sandra	WCH		08/07/13	
591	Radenheimer	Margaret	Durrani/CAST		05/27/14	
592	Radenheimer	Margaret	WCH		05/27/14	
593	Ravenscraft	Mary	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/19	04/07/14	
594	Ray	Todd	Durrani/CAST		10/02/13	
595	Ray	Todd	UC		10/02/13	
596	Ray	Todd	WCH		10/02/13	
597	Redrow	Samantha	CCHMC RFA	Due 5/2	05/09/14	
598	Reed	Danielle	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/9	06/25/14	
599	Reed	Danielle	UC/WCH	Due 6/5	06/25/14	
600	Reeder	Juanita/Jane	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/22	05/27/14	
601	Reeder	Juanita/Jane	WCH	Due 6/3	05/27/14	
602	Reeves	Valarie	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/9	06/23/15	READY
603	Reeves	Valarie	UC/WCH	Due 11/14	06/23/15	READY
604	Reifenberger	Holly Jo	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/27	07/25/14	
605	Remley	Jeffrey	Durrani/CAST/SHANTI	Due 7/15	12/04/14	mailed
606	Remley	Jeffrey	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	12/04/14	mailed
607	Reynolds	Kent	Durrani/CAST		08/13/13	
608	Reynolds	Lisa	Durrani/CAST		08/14/13	
609	Reynolds	Kent	UC		08/13/13	
610	Reynolds	Lisa	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	03/06/14	
611	Reynolds	Kent	WCH		08/13/13	

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

Discovery Log : Durrani Clients
As of 8/28/15

Gray = Completed/Sent
Orange = DISMISSED

Whi' NEED TO DO

Orange = DISMISSED

612	Reynolds	Derrill	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/25		
613	Reynolds	Derrill	UC	Due 9/24		
614	Reynolds	Derrill	WCH	Due 9/24		
615	Ribariu	Jordan	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/30		
616	Richardson	John	Durrani/CAST		09/23/13	
617	Richardson	John	UC		09/13/13	
618	Richardson	John	WCH		08/29/13	
619	Riley	Jason	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	04/03/14	
620	Riley	Jason	UC/WCH		02/20/14	
621	Roark	Deborah	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/23	10/10/14	
622	Roark	Deborah	Riverview Health	Due 7/25	10/10/14	need exhibit & witness list Riverview
623	Roark	Deborah	Riverview RFA	Due 7/25	09/09/14	need exhibit & witness list Riverview
624	Roark	Deborah	Riverview RFA	1/26/2015	01/12/15	
625	Robinson-Woods	Theresa	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	05/09/14	
626	Robinson-Woods	Teresa	WCH/UC	Due 9/26		
627	Robinson	Kelly	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/22	10/09/14	
628	Robinson	Kelly	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	10/09/14	
629	Rodriguez	Debbie	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/26	08/27/14	
630	Romer	Jason	Durrani/CAST		07/30/13	
631	Romer	Jason	UC		08/08/13	
632	Romer	Jason	WCH		08/12/13	
633	Romito	Laura	Children's		07/29/13	DISMISSED 41a
634	Romito	Laura	Durrani/CAST		07/26/13	DISMISSED 41a
635	Rose	Dorothy	Durrani/CAST		09/11/13	
636	Rose	Dorothy	UC		09/26/13	
637	Rose	Dorothy	WCH		09/04/13	
638	Rosebery	Fay	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/11	07/22/15	DONE BUT NEED RELEASES! MAILED 6-16-
639	Rosebery	Fay	UC/WCH	Due 11/14	07/22/15	DONE BUT NEED RELEASES! MAILED 6-16-
640	Ross	Carol	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	04/03/14	
641	Ross	Carol	UC/WCH		02/20/14	
642	Roundtree	Samira	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/11		DISMISSED 41a - S. Roundtree
643	Rowely	Ronald	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/19	04/10/14	
644	Rueve	Kathryn	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	04/01/14	
645	Rueve	Kathryn	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	03/17/14	

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

Discovery Log As of 8/28/15 Durrani Clients Gray = Completed/Sent Wh' NEED TO DO Orange = DISMISSED

646	Runtz	Robert	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	04/01/14	
647	Runtz	Robert	UC/WCH		02/06/14	
648	Sand	C.R.	Durrani	Due 8/29	11/03/14	
649	Sand	Mike	Durrani/CAST		07/23/13	
650	Sand	Mike	UC		07/23/13	
651	Sand	Mike	WCH		07/23/13	
652	Sander	Michael	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/2	07/25/14	
653	Scheper	Chris	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/29	09/08/14	
654	Schiller	Robin	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/23	10/09/14	
655	Schimmel	Jospeh	Durrani/CAST		08/13/13	
656	Schimmel	Jospeh	UC		08/13/13	
657	Schimmel	Jospeh	WCH		08/13/13	
658	Schmit	Patrick	Durrani	Due 4/9	06/06/14	DISMISSED 41a - P. Schmitt
659	Schmit	Kevin	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/9	07/25/14	
660	Schoborg	Brandon	Durrani	Due 5/28	07/09/14	
661	Schock	Susan	UC	Due 9/24		DISMISSED 41a - Shock
662	Schock	Susan	WCH	Due 9/24		DISMISSED 41a - Shock
663	Schoff	Patricia	Durrani/CAST	Due 8-12-15		Refled 2015 - already answered
664	Schultz	Steven	Durrani/CAST		08/16/13	
665	Schultz	Steven	UC		08/16/13	
666	Schultz	Steven	WCH		08/16/13	
667	Schulze	Timothy	Durrani/CAST		08/09/13	
668	Schulze	Timothy	UC		08/16/13	
669	Schulze	Timothy	WCH		08/16/13	
670	Schuster	Ronald	Durrani/CAST		09/10/13	
671	Schuster	Ronald	SUPPLEMENT		01/22/14	
672	Schuster	Ronald	UC Health		09/11/13	
673	Schuster	Ronald	WCH		09/11/13	
674	Schuster	Ronald	WCH & UC Health 2nd Set		01/22/14	
675	Scott	Rhonda	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	02/27/14	
676	Scott	Delores Jean	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/26	07/25/14	
677	Scott	Dave	Durrani/CAST		08/29/13	
678	Scott	Dave	UC		08/29/13	
679	Scott	Rhonda	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	02/27/14	

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

680	Scott	Dave	WCH	WCH/UC	Due 9/26	08/29/13	ON CD
681	Scott	Delores Jean	WCH/UC	Children's	Due 10/3/14	04/20/15	DISMISSED 41a - A. Scully
682	Scully	Alexandra	Durrani	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	07/26/13	
683	Sears	Ruthie	Durrani	JourneyLite	Due 3/14	03/06/14	
684	Setters	Dana	UC/WCH	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/22	09/26/13	
685	Setters	Dana	Durrani/CAST	UC/WCH	Due 10/3/14	03/06/14	
686	Setters	Dana	Durrani/CAST	UC/WCH	Due 10/3/14	07/25/14	
687	Shafer	Glenna	Durrani/CAST	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/12		
688	Shannon	Asia	Durrani/CAST	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/28		
689	Shell	Brenda	SUPPLEMENT	SUPPLEMENT	Due 3/22	01/17/14	
690	Shell	Brenda	SUPPLEMENT	SUPPLEMENT	Due 6/27	10/16/13	
691	Shell	Brenda	SUPPLEMENT	SUPPLEMENT	Due 7/29	10/16/13	
692	Shempert	David	Durrani/CAST	Durrani/CAST	Due 12/1	04/29/15	ON CD
693	Shempert	David	UC/WCH	UC/WCH	Due 6/12	04/29/15	ON CD
694	Shepard	Charlann	Durrani/CAST	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/9		
695	Slayback	Heather	CCHMC RFA	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/28	04/03/14	
696	Slayback	Heather	Durrani	Durrani	Due 3/22	04/03/14	
697	Slone	Crystal	Durrani/CAST	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/27		DRAFTED
698	Slone	Crystal	TriHealth/Good Sam	TriHealth/Good Sam	Due 7/9		DRAFTED
699	Smallwood	Donna	Children's	Children's		08/08/13	
700	Smallwood	Donna	Durrani/CAST	Durrani/CAST		08/07/13	
701	Smith	David	Durrani/CAST	Durrani/CAST		09/24/13	
702	Smith	David	UC/WCH	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	03/04/14	
703	Smith	Donald	Durrani/CAST	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/26		
704	Smith	Donald	TriHealth/Good Sam	TriHealth/Good Sam	Due 9/15		
705	Smootte	Oris	Durrani/CAST	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/9		DISMISSED 41a - Smootte
706	Snider	David	Durrani/CAST	Durrani/CAST		07/31/13	DISMISSED 41a - D. Snider
707	Snider	David	UC	UC		08/06/13	DISMISSED 41a - D. Snider
708	Snider	David	WCH	WCH		08/06/13	DISMISSED 41a - D. Snider
709	Spangenberg	Sherrie	Durrani/CAST	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/23		DISMISSED 41a - S. Spangenberg
710	Spangenberg	Sherrie	UC Health	UC Health	Due 7/16		DISMISSED 41a - S. Spangenberg
711	Spangenberg	Sherrie	WCH	WCH	Due 7/16		DISMISSED 41a - S. Spangenberg
712	Spivy	Billy	Durrani/CAST	Durrani/CAST		06/06/14	
713	Spivy	Billy	UC	UC			

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

714	Spivy	Billy	WCH			
715	Stallings	Eddie	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/19	04/17/14	
716	Stallings	Eddie	UC/WCH	Due 3/25	04/17/14	
717	Stanfield	Richard	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/24	10/09/14	
718	Stephens	Michelle	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/18	06/23/15	READY
719	Stephens	Michelle	UC/WCH	Due 12/1	06/23/15	
720	Stephenson	Patrick	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/13	06/30/14	
721	Stigall	Deon	Children's		08/07/13	DISMISSED 41a - Stigall - REFILED 2015
722	Stigall	Deon	Durrani	Due 5/14/15		EXT 7/15 - For 2015 Case
723	Tackett	Ryan	CCHMC RFA	Due 5/2	05/05/14	DISMISSED 41a - Tackett
724	Tackett	Ryan	Durrani	Due 5/29	05/05/14	DISMISSED 41a - Tackett
725	Taylor	Karen	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	04/22/14	
726	Thaeler	Benjamin	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/8	04/17/14	
727	Theissen	Edward	Durrani/CAST	DUE 3/7	03/04/14	
728	Theissen	Edward	WCH/UC	DUE 3/7	03/04/14	
729	Thien	Brian	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/9	05/27/14	
730	Thien	Brian	UC		05/27/14	
731	Thien	Brian	WCH		05/27/14	
732	Thomas	Adrienne	CCHMC RFA	Due 7/9		DISMISSED 41a - A Thomas
733	Thomas	Adrienne	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/27		DISMISSED 41a - A Thomas
734	Thomas	Adrienne	UC Health	Due 7/16		DISMISSED 41a - A Thomas
735	Thomas	Adrienne	WCH	Due 7/16		DISMISSED 41a - A Thomas
736	Underwood	Kimberly	Durrani/CAST	DUE 3/13	02/27/14	
737	Underwood	Kimberly	UC/WCH		02/27/14	
738	Underwood	Gennie	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/29		DISMISSED 41a - C. Underwood
739	Underwood	Gennie	UC	Due 9/24		DISMISSED 41a - C. Underwood
740	Underwood	Gennie	WCH	Due 9/24		DISMISSED 41a - C. Underwood
741	Upchurch	Jacklen	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/30		DISMISSED 41a - Upchurch
742	Vance	Jordan	CCHMC RFA	Due 2/12/15		DISMISSED - Rule 41a - Vance
743	Vance	Jordan	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/7		EXT 10-6-14
744	Wallace	Shannon	Durrani	Due 4/7	06/24/14	
745	Wallace	Vickie	Durrani	Due 4/30	07/09/14	D/CAST Partial - V. Wallace - Still TriHealth
746	Wallace	Shannon	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/8	06/24/14	
747	Walls	Katherine	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	04/17/14	

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

748	Walsh	Lindsey		CCHMC-RFA	Due 8/29	12/01/14	Mailed
749	Walsh	Lindsey		Durrani	Due 10/6	12/01/14	Mailed
750	Walsh	Tracy/Gerald		Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	05/15/14	DISMISSED 41a - T. Walsh
751	Walters	Michelle		Durrani/CAST	Due 6/20		
752	Ward	Helen		Durrani/CAST	Due 7/3	09/17/14	
753	Ward	Linda		Durrani/CAST	Due 3/20	03/26/14	
754	Ward	Helen		Good Sam	Due 7/3	09/17/14	
755	Ward	Linda		UC/WCH	Due 3/14	03/25/14	
756	Watkins	Michael		Durrani/CAST	Due 8/26	04/29/15	ON CD
757	Watkins	Michael		UC/WCH	Due 9/10	04/29/15	ON CD
758	Waxler	Elaine		Durrani/CAST	Due 5/19	03/06/15	
759	Waxler	Elaine		UC Health	Due 7/16	03/06/15	EXT 9-12
760	Waxler	Elaine		WCH	Due 7/16	03/06/15	EXT 9-12
761	Webber	Daniel		Riverview RFA	1/26/2015	01/12/15	2014 Case
762	Weber	Cathleen		CCHMC-RFA	Due 4/2	03/25/14	DISMISSED 41a - C. Weber
763	Weber	Cathleen		Durrani	Due 3/22	03/25/14	DISMISSED 41a - C. Weber
764	Webster	Brandon		Children's		07/11/13	
765	Webster	Brandon		Durrani		07/26/13	
766	Weisman	Kristin		CCHMC-RFA	Due 4/28	05/14/14	
767	Wesley	Regina		Durrani/CAST		07/22/15	READY - On Kelly's Desk
768	Wesley	Regina		WCH/UC	Due 11/28	07/22/15	READY - On Kelly's Desk
769	Whalen	Violet		Durrani/CAST	Due 3/14	05/27/14	
770	Whalen	Timothy		Durrani/CAST	Due 8/11	04/20/15	ON CD
771	Whalen	Timothy		WCH/UC	Due 11/27	04/20/15	ON CD
772	Wheeler	Lonnie		Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	04/01/14	
773	Wheeler	Lonnie		UC/WCH		02/13/14	
774	White	Sophia		WCH/UC	Due 9/26		
775	White	Sophia		Durrani/CAST	Due 8/11		
776	Wilder	Tamathy		Durrani/CAST	Due 3/25	06/24/14	
777	Wilder	Troy		Durrani/CAST		09/13/13	
778	Wilder	Tamathy		UC	Due 3/25	06/25/14	
779	Wilder	Troy		UC		09/13/13	
780	Wilder	Tamathy		WCH	Due 3/25	06/25/14	
781	Wilder	Troy		WCH		09/13/13	

***NOTE* 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE**

782	Willoughby	Patrick	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/25	05/14/14	
783	Willoughby	Patrick	UC	Due 5/7	05/14/14	
784	Willoughby	Patrick	WCH	Due 5/7	05/14/14	
785	Wilson	Carol	Durrani/CAST		06/19/13	
786	Wilson	Jetton	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/13	12/10/14	Mailed
787	Wilson	Paul	Durrani/CAST	Due 4/24	05/14/14	
788	Wilson	Paula	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/13	07/25/14	
789	Wilson	Robert	Durrani/CAST		09/11/13	
790	Wilson	Terry	Durrani/CAST	Due 6/26	08/20/14	
791	Wilson	Vicky	Durrani/CAST		08/29/13	
792	Wilson	Carol	UC		09/24/13	
793	Wilson	Robert	UC		09/11/13	
794	Wilson	Vicky	UC		08/29/13	
795	Wilson	Carol	WCH		09/24/13	
796	Wilson	Paul	WCH	Due 4/30	05/27/14	
797	Wilson	Robert	WCH		09/11/13	
798	Wilson	Vicky	WCH		08/29/13	
799	Wingert	Dawn	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/14	03/28/14	ON CD - Resent with UC/WCH
800	Wingert	Dawn	SUPPLEMENT	Due 4/7	04/20/15	ON CD - Resent with UC/WCH
801	Wingert	Dawn	WCH	Due 4/7	03/28/14	ON CD - Resent with UC/WCH
802	Wittmeyer	Pricilla	UC/WCH	Due 3/14	03/17/14	
803	Wolder	William	Durrani/CAST	Due 7/22	09/08/14	
804	Wolder	William	UC Health	Due 7/16	09/08/14	
805	Wolder	William	WCH	Due 7/16	09/08/14	
806	Wolsing	Billy			07/30/13	
807	Wolsing	Billy	Durrani/CAST		07/30/13	
808	Wolsing	Billy	UC		07/30/13	
809	Wooten	Carla	Durrani/CAST	Due 11-17		
810	Work	Amber	UC/WCH		03/07/14	
811	Wright	Julie/Cory	Children's		07/25/13	
812	Wright	Julie/Cory	Durrani/CAST		08/01/13	
813	Wright	Leah Rae	UC/WCH		02/12/14	
814	Wright	Cory	CCHMC	Due 7/22		
815	Wright	Cory	Durrani	Due 8/18		

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

Discovery Log I Durrani Clients
As of 8/28/15

Gray = Completed/Sent WI = NEED TO DO
Orange = DISMISSED

816	Wright	Leah	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/27	04/29/14	
817	Wyatt	Emanuel	Durrani	Due 10/8		
818	Wyatt	Cheryl	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/15		DISMISSED 41 A - Wyatt
819	Yeakle	Veronica	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/18	04/03/14	
820	Yeakle	Veronica	UC Health	Due 7/16	08/20/14	
821	Yeakle	Veronica	WCH	Due 7/16	08/20/14	
822	Young	Evelyn	Durrani/CAST	DUE 3/13	03/12/14	Refiled 2015 - already answered
823	Young	Joann	Durrani/CAST	Due 8/19		
824	Young	Judy	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/5		DISMISSED 41a - Judy Young
825	Young	Judy	WCH	Due 9/24		DISMISSED 41a - Judy Young
826	Young	Judy	UC	Due 9/24		DISMISSED 41a - Judy Young
827	Zachary	Corrine	Durrani/CAST	Due 5/7	05/15/14	
828	Zachary	Corrine	UC	Due 5/7	05/27/14	
829	Zachary	Corrine	WCH	Due 5/7	05/15/14	
830	Zachry	Corrine	CCHMC RFA	Due 4/28	05/15/14	
831	Zureick	Mary	Durrani/CAST	Due 3/19	05/14/14	
832	Zymslo	Hannah	Durrani/CAST	Due 9/15		

NOTE 60 DAY EXTENSIONS FROM DUE DATE

JUDY & CECIL YOUNG DECISION



COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

JUDGE ROBERT RUEHLMAN
Court of Common Pleas
Hamilton County, Ohio

JUDY & CECIL YOUNG

Plaintiffs

v.

UC HEALTH, et al.

Defendants

ENTERED
SEP 02 2015

Case No. A1406361

(Judge Ruehlman)

ENTRY DENYING
CHRIST HOSPITAL'S
MOTION TO DISMISS

In August of 2008, Ms. Young first consulted with Defendant, Dr. Durrani at Christ Hospital, for treatment for lower back and neck pain. Dr. Durrani recommended surgery to correct Ms. Young's pain and assured her that her pain would be completely relieved as a result. At Christ, on November 6, 2008, Dr. Durrani performed a cervical spinal fusion surgery and implanted hardware. Plaintiffs allege that in the course of the surgery, Dr. Durrani used a bone morphogenetic protein product known as Infuse/BMP-2 without informing Ms. Young or obtaining her legal consent.

Ms. Young continued to see Dr. Durrani for follow-up care at Christ, and alleges she was still suffering pain in her neck from the first surgery. In the course of this continued treatment, Dr. Durrani recommended that Ms. Young undergo further surgery on her lower back. On September 25, 2009, Dr. Durrani performed a lumbar spinal fusion surgery and installed hardware in Ms. Young at Defendant West Chester. It is alleged that Dr. Durrani used the Infuse/BMP-2 product again without Ms. Young's knowledge or consent.



Following the second surgery, Ms. Young continued to receive follow-up care from Dr. Durrani at the Blue Ash, Ohio offices of Defendant Center for Advanced Spine Technologies, Inc. known as CAST. She allegedly continued to have so much pain after the second surgery that she requested Dr. Durrani remove the hardware. He refused. As a result, Ms. Young allegedly continued to suffer from lower back pain and constant discomfort. Ms. Young alleges that both surgeries were medically unnecessary and improperly performed and as a direct and proximate result of the surgeries she suffered harm.

Ms. Young alleges she was unaware of Dr. Durrani's use of Infuse/BMP-2 until her counsel reviewed her medical records prior to the initial filing of this action. It was filed on June 11, 2014 in the Butler County Common Pleas. Plaintiffs voluntarily dismissed that action under Civ.R. 41(A) on September 2, 2014. It was re-filed on October 28, 2014 in Hamilton County.

Under indictment, Dr. Durrani fled the country and has refused to give a deposition in this case.

Christ seeks dismissal of all of Plaintiffs' claims asserting 1) the applicability of the statute of limitations contained in either R.C. § 2305.113, R.C. § 1345.10 or R.C. § 2305.09; 2) the applicability of the statute of repose contained in R.C. § 2305.113(C); 3) that Christ is not a "supplier" under the terms of OPLA; 4) that Plaintiffs have failed to sufficiently plead a valid claim for a violation of the CSPA; 5) that Plaintiffs' constitutional challenges are "non-justiciable" as they are allegedly outside the statute of limitations and would result in a "mere advisory opinion" and the statutes at issue have previously been held constitutional, thereby precluding any equitable estoppel argument; 6) that

Plaintiffs cannot demonstrate any prejudice from the alleged spoliation of evidence, and;
7) that Plaintiffs have improperly referenced other legal actions.

In considering a motion to dismiss pursuant to Civ.R. 12(B)(6), the Court "must accept all factual allegations in the complaint as true and draw all reasonable inferences in favor of the nonmoving party." *Conkin v. QHS-Ohio Valley, Inc.*, 1st Dist. Hamilton No. A-1104723, 2012-Ohio-2816 (citing *Mitchell v. Lawson Milk Co.*, 40 Ohio St.3d 190, 192, 532 N.E.2d 753 (1988)). "A complaint may be dismissed under Civ.R. 12(B)(6) only when it appears beyond doubt that the plaintiff can prove no set of facts that would entitle it to relief." *Id.* (citing *O'Brien v. Univ. Community Tenants Union, Inc.*, 42 Ohio St.2d 242, 327 N.E.2d 753 (1975), syllabus).

Under the notice pleading requirements of Civ.R. 8(A)(1), a plaintiff only needs to plead sufficient, operative facts to support recovery under his claims. *Doe v. Robinson*, 6th Dist. Lucas No. L-07-1051, 2007-Ohio-5746, ¶ 17.

Civ.R. 8(A) sets forth requirements for a complaint and provides in pertinent part:

"A pleading that sets forth a claim for relief, whether an original claim, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third-party claim, shall contain (1) a short and plain statement of the claim showing that the party is entitled to relief, and (2) a demand for judgment for the relief to which the party claims to be entitled."

Tortora v. Messenger, 7th Dist. Mahoning No. 03-MA-214, 2004-Ohio-5930, ¶¶ 13-14. When determining whether a complaint states a claim, the court must liberally construe the pleadings. *Miller v. Med. Economics Consultants Co., Inc.*, 2nd Dist. Montgomery No. 19177, 2002-Ohio-4972, ¶ 10; Civ.R. 8(F). To survive a motion to dismiss for failing to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, the plaintiff is not required to allege in the complaint every fact it intends to prove; such facts

may not be available until after discovery. *State ex rel. Hanson v. Guernsey Cty. Bd. of Comm'rs.*, 65 Ohio St.3d 545, 549, 605 N.E.2d 378 (1992).

In reviewing the Complaint, the Court finds the facts alleged in Ms. Young's Complaint satisfy the pleading standards for all causes of action. The Complaint alleges that Dr. Durrani was a reckless and dishonest physician which finally led to Christ revoking his privileges to practice at their facility. The Complaint alleges Christ did not disclose to Ms. Young and other similarly situated Dr. Durrani Plaintiffs what Dr. Durrani was doing while privileged at Christ and allowed Dr. Durrani to have privileges without disclosing to Ms. Young that Christ was aware of his dangerous and negligent practices. These allegations, if true, would support an action for negligence, negligent credentialing and supervision, fraud, violations of the CSPA and OPLA, and loss of consortium against Christ. The Complaint is sufficient to withstand scrutiny under Civ.R. 12(B)(6).

Christ asserts that Plaintiffs' claims against It for negligence, negligent credentialing and retention, fraud, violations of the CSPA and OPLA, and loss of consortium are subject to the one-year statute of limitations for medical claims contained in R.C. § 2305.113. That statute provides the following:

(A) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an action upon a medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic claim shall be commenced within one year after the cause of action accrued.

It also sets forth a definition of "medical claims," which provides, in relevant part, the following:

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Hospital" includes any person, corporation, association, board, or authority that is responsible for the operation of any

hospital licensed or registered in the state, including, but not limited to, those that are owned or operated by the state, political subdivisions, any person, any corporation, or any combination of the state, political subdivisions, persons, and corporations. "Hospital" also includes any person, corporation, association, board, entity, or authority that is responsible for the operation of any clinic that employs a full-time staff of physicians practicing in more than one recognized medical specialty and rendering advice, diagnosis, care, and treatment to individuals. "Hospital" does not include any hospital operated by the government of the United States or any of its branches.

(2) "Physician" means a person who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery by the state medical board or a person who otherwise is authorized to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in this state.

(3) "Medical claim" means any claim that is asserted in any civil action against a physician, podiatrist, hospital, home, or residential facility, against any employee or agent of a physician, podiatrist, hospital, home, or residential facility, or against a licensed practical nurse, registered nurse, advanced practice registered nurse, physical therapist, physician assistant, emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, or emergency medical technician-paramedic, and that arises out of the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person. "Medical claim" includes the following:

(a) Derivative claims for relief that arise from the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a person;

(b) Claims that arise out of the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person and to which either of the following applies:

(i) The claim results from acts or omissions in providing medical care.

(ii) The claim results from the hiring, training, supervision, retention, or termination of caregivers providing medical diagnosis, care, or treatment.

(c) Claims that arise out of the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person and that are brought under section 3721.17 of the Revised Code.

* * *

(7) "Derivative claims for relief" include, but are not limited to, claims of a parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse of an individual who was the subject of any medical diagnosis, care, or treatment, dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, dental operation, optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment, or chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment, that arise from that diagnosis, care, treatment, or operation, and that seek the recovery of damages for any of the following:

(a) Loss of society, consortium, companionship, care, assistance, attention, protection, advice, guidance, counsel, instruction, training, or education, or any other intangible loss that was sustained by the parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse;

(b) Expenditures of the parent, guardian, custodian, or spouse for medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic care or treatment, for rehabilitation services, or for other care, treatment, services, products, or accommodations provided to the individual who was the subject of the medical diagnosis, care, or treatment, the dental diagnosis, care, or treatment, the dental operation, the optometric diagnosis, care, or treatment, or the chiropractic diagnosis, care, or treatment.

R.C. § 2305.113(E).

According to § 2305.113, where the plaintiff's claims against a hospital or doctor arose out of the "medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of any person," then the one-year statute of limitations would ordinarily apply. § 2305.113(E)(3). Christ maintains that each of Ms. Young's claims is, with the exception of the spoliation claim, a "medical claim" within the meaning of § 2305.113(E) and that none of their claims herein are separate, non-medical claims. As such, they assert that Ms. Young did not bring them

within the applicable one-year limitations period and that they must be dismissed, citing *In re estate of Natherson*, 102 Ohio App. 475, 134 N.E.2d 852 (8th Dist. 1956).¹

In re estate of Natherson, the court held that "the action [did] not have its inception in fraud but rather [was] founded upon negligence or malpractice," and therefore, the petitioners' claim that the decedent fraudulently concealed his alleged negligence did not toll the statute of limitations until the fraud or concealment was discovered. Rather, the statute of limitations for fraud, which is provided for in R.C. § 2305.09, was not applicable because it only applied where "fraud [was] the ground or gist of the action." *In re Natherson* at 481. The issues presented by Ms. Young's action is not for lack of a better expression- simple medical malpractice. It involves fraud and complex questions of both State and Federal Constitutional law as they relate not only to the statute of repose provided in R.C. § 2305.113(C) but also to Ohio's peer review immunity statute, R.C. § 2305.251.

A court in considering a Civ.R. 12(B)(6) motion to dismiss based on statute of limitations grounds, should not dismiss the complaint unless the face of the complaint conclusively shows that the action is barred by the applicable statute of limitations. *Mitchell v. Speedy Car-X, Inc.*, 127 Ohio App.3d 229, 231, 712 N.E.2d 768 (9th Dist. 1998), and the defendant bears the burden of establishing the statute of limitations defense. *Lechlitter v. Nat'l City Bank of Columbus*, 134 Ohio App.3d 26, 32, 729 N.E.2d 1285 (10th Dist. 1999).

When considering the statute of limitations in a medical malpractice action, the court must review numerous factors in order to determine the accrual date. *Zimmie v. Calfee, Halter, and Griswald*, 43 Ohio St.3d 54, 57, 538 N.E.2d 398 (1989) (legal

malpractice). The trial court must look to the facts of the particular case and make the following determinations: when the injured party became aware, or should have become aware, of the extent and seriousness of his condition; whether the injured party was aware, or should have been aware, that such condition was related to a specific professional medical service previously rendered him; and whether such condition would put a reasonable person on notice of need for further inquiry as to the cause of such condition. *Prysock v. Ohio State Univ. Med. Ctr.*, 10th Dist. Franklin No. 01AP-1131, 2002-Ohio-2811, ¶ 12 (citing *Hershberger v. Akron City Hosp.* 34 Ohio St.3d 1, 516 N.E.2d 204 (1987), paragraph one of the syllabus). Where reasonable minds can differ as to the accrual date in a particular case, summary judgment in favor of the defendant on the basis that the statute of limitations has run is error. *Zimmie* at 57. It only stands to reason that if the applicability of the statute of limitations is based upon such a factual inquiry, then surely it should not be dismissed at the pleadings stage before discovery is complete.

Christ claims that Ms. Young's individual claims for negligence, negligent credentialing, supervision and retention, fraud, violations of the CSPA, and violations of the OPLA, are subject to the same statute of limitations the medical malpractice claims. However, fraud, claims pursuant to the CSPA and OPLA, and loss of consortium are actually individual, non-medical claims with separate statutes of limitation.

Ms. Young initially filed this action in the Butler County on June 11, 2014. This was well within the applicable statute of limitations for negligence and negligent credentialing, supervision and retention. There must be an "alerting event" to trigger the discovery rule, which in turn marks the point at which the statute of limitations begins to

run. *Browning v. Burt*, 66 Ohio St. 3d 544, 561, 613 N.E.2d 993 (1993). Despite Christ's arguments to the contrary, not all claims asserted against a hospital are medical claims subject to the limitations period set forth in R.C. § 2305.113. *Browning* at 556-57. "An action against a hospital for bodily injury arising out of the hospital's negligence in credentialing a physician is neither 'malpractice' nor a 'medical claim' to which the limitations period found in R.C. 2305.11 applies." *Id.* at 557 (discussing the former version of R.C. § 2305.113). In fact, the "triggering event" which initiates the statute of limitations for a medical malpractice claim against a doctor does not necessarily begin the running of the statute of limitations on claims against a hospital for hospital negligence. *Id.* at 560. Medical malpractice claims against the doctor and negligent credentialing claims against a hospital are different causes of action. *Schelling v. Humphrey*, 123 Ohio St.3d. 287, 2009-Ohio-4175, 916 N.E.2d 1029, ¶ 19.

The Complaint sets forth separate claims for Dr. Durrani's medical malpractice and Christ's negligence in credentialing and retaining him. Ms. Young brought her action well within the one-year discovery rule and the two-year statute of limitations provided in R.C. § 2305.10. Ms. Young was not on notice during the time frame Christ suggests because Ms. Young was still treating with Dr. Durrani. The Complaint alleges independent negligence on the part of Christ, including their negligence in credentialing and retaining Dr. Durrani, and because there is no statute of limitations issue, the Court denies Christ's Motion on those grounds.

Fraud is a non-medical claim that has a four-year statute of limitations pursuant to R.C. § 2305.09 and can be brought independently of a medical malpractice claim. *Prysock v. Ohio State Univ. Med Ctr.* (10th App. Dist. Case No. 01AP-1131).

In *Hensley v. Durrani*, 1st Dist. Hamilton No. C-130005, 2013-Ohio-4711, the court ruled that fraud was not a separate medical claim. Relying heavily on *Gaines v. Preterm-Cleveland, Inc.*, 33 Ohio St.3d 54, 514 N.E.2d 709 (1987), the court stated that "a physician's knowing misrepresentation of a material fact concerning a patient's condition, on which the patient justifiably relies to his detriment may give rise to a cause of action in fraud independent from an action in medical malpractice." *Id.* at ¶ 18, citing *Gaines*. "Importantly, though, the court qualified its holding by explaining that the *claims* were 'only independent where "the decision to misstate facts cannot be characterized as medical in nature." *Id.*

While fraud may not constitute a separate, non-medical claim, it may still affect the statute of limitations that applies to medical claims. In *Tausch et. al., v. Riverview Health Institute*, 187 Ohio App.3d 173, 2010-Ohio-502, 931, N.E.2d 613, the plaintiff suffered "drop-foot" after a spinal surgery. The defendant doctor told the plaintiff that the condition was temporary. Contrary to this statement, the condition was later ruled permanent. The court distinguished this from *Richards v. St. Thomas Hospital*, where a plaintiff's paralysis was discoverable right away. In *Tausch*, the court said that that this was distinguishable because the plaintiff reasonably relied on his doctor that the pain would go away. The court stated: "Rather, the misrepresentation is a separate wrong independent of that breach of duty. Therefore, the misrepresentation may independently extend the statute of limitations governing the malpractice claim when it reasonably causes the plaintiff not to seek other medical advice." *Tausch* at ¶ 45.

In *McCulley v. Good Samaritan Hosp*, the plaintiff was awake during the surgery because of a faulty anesthetic device. The facts indicated that the hospital knew of the

defect but concealed the knowledge from the plaintiff. The court would not allow a separate fraud claim, but it did allow an extension of the statute of limitations: "McCulley urges us to recognize such a claim in this case independent of his malpractice claim. We decline to do this and hold that, on the record presented, *the misleading actions only tolled the statute of limitations and did not, on these facts, create a separate claim for fraud.*" *McCulley v. Good Samaritan Hosp.*, 131 Ohio App. 3d 341, 348, 722 N.E.2d 563 (1998) (emphasis added).

Based upon Ohio law, the concealment of the use of Infuse/BMP-2 constitutes a concealment that requires an extension of the statute of limitations until plaintiffs discovered its use. In addition, since Ms. Young relied on Dr. Durrani's false assurances that she would get better, the statute of limitations is extended on her fraud claims.

Christ contends that Ms. Young failed to adequately plead her claim pursuant to the CSPA, R.C. Ch. 1345. Christ acknowledges that hospitals are not exempt from their obligations under R.C. § 1345.02(A) to refrain from engaging in unfair or deceptive acts or practices in connection with consumer transactions. Christ argues that Ms. Young's allegations in the Complaint with regard to Christ's alleged misrepresentations to Ms. Young are overly broad and vague in that they fail to state with specificity the way in which Christ was "unfair" or "deceptive." Christ contends that Ms. Young has not alleged reliance or proximate cause based on Christ's conduct and that Ms. Young has not adequately alleged a "consumer transaction." *Id.*

Ms. Young is not required to allege every detail of her claim in order to survive a motion to dismiss and such facts may not be available until after discovery takes

place. *State ex rel. Hanson v. Guernsey Cty. Bd. of Comm'rs.*, 65 Ohio St.3d 545, 549, 605 N.E.2d 378 (1992).

This issue has also been addressed by Judge Guckenberger in Butler County Court of Common Pleas in *Reynolds v. Durrani* in his Order of June 2, 2014 in Denial of Motion to Strike/Dismiss by Defendants, West Chester Hospital, LLC and UC Health, *Reynolds v. Durrani*, CV 2013 04 1187 (June 2, 2014). The *Reynolds* court held that

... claims under the Consumer Sales Practices Act (CSPA), R.C. Chapter 1345, are not required to be stated with particularity. Civ.R. 9(B). "A pleading that sets forth a claim for relief need not state with precision all elements that give rise to a legal basis for recovery as long as a fair notice of the action is provided." *In re Removal of Kiehle*, 161 Ohio App.3d 399, 830 N.E.2d 1173, 2005-Ohio-2373, ¶ 143 (12th Dist.)

Count IV states a cause of action under the CSPA. Defendants agree that "the CSPA exempts physicians but does not exempt hospitals from its obligations." ... Plaintiffs allege in paragraph 133 of the amended complaint "a 'consumer transaction' as defined in ORC Section 1345.01(A)" and in paragraphs 134-139 allege violations of R.C. 1342.02 and 1345.03. Paragraph 141 of the amended complaint makes a demand for judgment as allowed in R.C. 1345.09.

The context of Count IV becomes more specific in light of the fact that R.C. 1345.01 to 1345.13 do not apply to personal injury claims. R.C. 1345.12. One obvious purpose of the plaintiffs' CSPA claim, see paragraph 141, is to recover the cost of medical bills issued by West Chester Hospital, LLC and UC Health for alleged unnecessary surgery, regardless of any personal injury claim. See *Whitaker v. M.T. Automotive, Inc.*, 111 Ohio St.3d 177, 855 N.E.2d 825, 2006-Ohio-5481, ¶ 30. While this approach may be duplicative of other causes of action, it would possibly give plaintiffs the ability to recover damages pursuant to R.C. 1345.09, including certain attorney fees.

The Court held that the plaintiff had sufficiently stated a right to recovery. Because the Infuse/BMP-2 was provided and billed for by Christ and Dr. Durrani's services are at issue in this action, then the CSPA is implicated because a "consumer transaction" includes the sale of goods or services, or both. The Court did not find that

the statute of limitations for a medical claim contained in R.C. § 2305.113(A) applied to bar the action, nor will this Court do so here.

The general products-liability statute of limitations, R.C. § 2305.10(A), provides that, subject to certain exceptions (including those in R.C. § 2305.10(C)), such a claim "shall be brought within two years after the cause of action accrues." *Groch v. Gen. Motors Corp.*, 117 Ohio St.3d 192, 226, 2008-Ohio-546, 883 N.E.2d 377, ¶ 195. Ms. Young brought her claim in 2014 after her counsel informed them of BMP-2/Infuse use in her surgery. This was well within the two year statutory time frame established under 2305.10(A) and therefore is not time barred.

Ms. Young also must have a reasonable amount of time in which to bring her claim regardless of the expiration of the statute of repose. To determine what is a reasonable time, R.C. § 2305.10(C)(4) provides a two-year limitations period for commencing an action for injuries occurring before the expiration of the ten-year repose period provided in R.C. § 2305.10(C)(1), "but less than two years prior to the expiration of that period." For example, under R.C. § 2305.10(C)(4), if the product was delivered to the end user nine years prior to the injury, then the injured plaintiff would still have two years in which to file his action. *Groch v. Gen. Motors Corp.*, 117 Ohio St. 3d 192, 2008-Ohio-546, 883 N.E.2d 377, ¶ 193. Under the reasonableness standard set forth in *Groch*, even if Ms. Young asserted her claim one day before the expiration of the statute of repose, she would still be given the full two years to bring their claim.

Ms. Young brought her claim within the two-year statute of limitations set forth in R.C. § 2305.10(A). Therefore, her claims are not time-barred.

Under R.C. § 2305.09, the statute of limitations for a loss of consortium claim is four years. *Kahn v. CVS Pharmacy, Inc.*, 1st Dist. Hamilton Nos. C-040869, C-050048, 165 Ohio App.3d 420, 2006-Ohio-112, 846 N.E.2d 904, ¶ 13.

The court in *Musick v. Dutta*, 4th Dist. Jackson No. 05CA15, 167 Ohio App.3d 269, 2006-Ohio-2864, 854 N.E.2d 1114, ¶ 14, addressed this issue, and held that the statute

should begin to run on the date the injured spouse discovers the malpractice. In *Vlock v. Stowe-Woodward Co.* (1983), 13 Ohio App.3d 7, 16, 13 OBR 8, 467 N.E.2d 1378, [footnote omitted] the court observed that a consortium claim may accrue at a different time from the injured spouse's cause of action:

We recognize that in many instances, * * * the accrual of the loss of consortium of one's spouse will, necessarily, coincide with the accrual of that spouse's cause of action. We do, however, also recognize that in a case such as the one we must now decide, the injured spouse's cause of action and his/her spouse's cause of action for loss of consortium may not have accrued at the same time. Restated, consortium may not always be lost when an injured plaintiff knew or reasonably should have known that he/she was injured by the conduct of the defendant. In such cases, it is difficult to imagine how the claim for loss of consortium can accrue, even though the injured spouse's cause of action accrued, if consortium has not been lost.

When a person is injured to the extent that such person is no longer capable of giving love, affection, society and comfort to his or her spouse, that spouse has suffered a direct and real personal loss. *Clouston*, supra, 22 Ohio St.2d at 74, 51 O.O.2d 96, 258 N.E.2d 230. This loss results in a distinct cause of action for loss of consortium, separate from that of his or her spouse for injuries against the tortfeasor. *Clouston*, supra, at 69, 51 O.O.2d 96, 258 N.E.2d 230. Thus, unless and until consortium has been lost, an action for its loss has not accrued within the meaning of R.C. 2305.09(D).

The *Viock* court reversed the trial court's summary judgment on the wife's consortium claim because the record contained no evidence regarding when the wife lost her husband's consortium.

Id.

Cecil Young's claim for loss of consortium did not accrue until the Youngs discovered Dr. Durrani's malpractice, and that date may not be the same as the date that Plaintiffs' malpractice accrued. Because Dr. Durrani was still performing surgery and treating Ms. Young, Mr. Young might not have experienced loss until some later time. As such, the four-year limitations period had not expired upon the filing of this action, and Mr. Young's claim for loss of consortium is not time-barred.

Since Infuse/BMP-2 is a sold good, Christ supplied and billed for the good, and Dr. Durrani provided his services at Christ, Ms. Young has sufficiently pled a CSPA claim. R.C. §§ 1345.02-.03. The CSPA prohibits suppliers from acting unfairly, deceptively, or unconscionably in connection with a consumer transaction. Christ and their agents are "suppliers" within the scope of the CSPA because they were engaged in the business of effecting or soliciting a consumer transaction. R.C. § 1345.01(C). In Ms. Young's Complaint, she alleges that Defendants violated the CSPA when their agents and employees not only misrepresented, but omitted, suppressed, and concealed facts from Ms. Young, with the intent that Ms. Young rely on these facts. Defendants, as alleged, misrepresented Dr. Durrani's services as being safe, necessary, and medically sound, when they knew, or had reason to know, that the BMP2/Infuse product Dr. Durrani used was unsafe. Because a consumer transaction under the CSPA includes the sale of a good or service, or both, the Infuse/BMP-2 medical device and Dr. Durrani's services are at issue, the CSPA is implicated in this

case, and Ms. Young has sufficiently pled facts amounting to a CSPA violation. The court in *Reynolds, supra*, has held that a plaintiff may have a right to recover under CSPA in these circumstances. Ms. Young also argues her counsel is currently uncovering more medical bills with unexplained miscellaneous charges to Dr. Durrani patients in similarly situated cases. Ms. Young alleges she is waiting on the production of the medical billing in this case.

Ms. Young's OPLA claims succeed because Christ is deemed a "supplier" under OPLA, R.C. § 2307.71(A)(15)(a).

A "supplier" is defined in R.C. § 2307.71(A)(15) in the following manner:

(15)(a) "Supplier" means, subject to division (A)(15)(b) of this section, either of the following:

(i) A person that, in the course of a business conducted for the purpose, sells, distributes, leases, prepares, blends, packages, labels, or otherwise participates in the placing of a product in the stream of commerce;

(ii) A person that, in the course of a business conducted for the purpose, installs, repairs, or maintains any aspect of a product that allegedly causes harm.

(b) "Supplier" does not include any of the following:

(i) A manufacturer;

(ii) A seller of real property;

(iii) A provider of professional services who, incidental to a professional transaction the essence of which is the furnishing of judgment, skill, or services, sells or uses a product;

(iv) Any person who acts only in a financial capacity with respect to the sale of a product, or who leases a product under a lease arrangement in which the selection,

possession, maintenance, and operation of the product are controlled by a person other than the lessor.

Christ stored, supplied, and distributed Infuse/BMP-2 within the meaning of OPLA, R.C. § 2307.71(A)(15)(i). A "supplier" is "[a] person that, in the course of a business conducted for the purpose, sells, distributes, leases, prepares, blends, packages, labels, or otherwise participates in the placing of a product in the stream of commerce." R.C. § 2307.71(A)(15)(a). In *Welch Sand & Gravel, Inc. v. O & K Trojan, Inc.*, 107 Ohio App.3d 218, 668 N.E.2d 529 (1st Dist. 1995), the court declined to limit supplier liability to an actual sale in the traditional sense, holding that the only relevant question was whether the "seller" "otherwise participated" in placing the product into the stream of commerce. *Id.* at 227. *Welch* was decided under a previous version of the OPLA statute; however, the definition of "supplier" is unchanged in the current version. Because the seller facilitated placing the product into the stream of commerce, the court found that it fit the statutory definition of a "supplier." *Id.* at 228. The court concluded that even though the seller was a "supplier" within the meaning of the OPLA statute, it was not liable because there was no causal connection between its misrepresentation to the plaintiff and the plaintiff's injury. *Welch* at 229. See *Saylor v. Providence Hosp.*, 113 Ohio App.3d 1, 5, 680 N.E.2d 193 (1st Dist. 1996).

"Ohio's codification of products liability law is a continuum which follows the product. The consumer, in this case the patient, is at the least culpable end of the chain. See O'Reilly & Cody, *Ohio Products Liability Manual* (1992), Chapter 13; *Saylor v. Providence Hosp.*, 113 Ohio App.3d 1, 5, 680 N.E.2d 193 (1st Dist. 1996).

A hospital is not specifically excluded from the definition of "supplier" by the terms of R.C. § 2307.71(A)(15)(b)(iii); Christ wants to create a new exception in spite of

traditional statutory interpretation. *Expressio unius est exclusio alterius* is generally known to mean "the expression of one thing is the exclusion of another." The exception provided under R.C. § 2307.71(A)(15)(b)(iii) applies to doctors, not to hospitals, and applies to attorneys, but not a firm. The "plain language rule" is commonly known to mean that whenever possible, a court will look to the plain language of a statute to interpret its meaning. See *Campbell v. City of Carlisle*, 127 Ohio St.3d 275, 2010-Ohio-5707, 939 N.E.2d 153, ¶ 8. Hospitals are not included in the narrow exception provided by § 2307.71(15)(b)(iii); therefore, Christ is not excluded from the definition of "supplier." See *Saylor v. Providence Hosp.*, 113 Ohio App.3d 1, 5, 680 N.E.2d 193 (1st Dist. 1996).

Ms. Young alleges in the Complaint that Christ was in the business of ordering, maintaining, and storing Infuse/BMP-2, which allows the Court to infer that Christ would install, repair, and maintain Infuse/BMP-2 while it is in Christ's possession. Christ also is able to hold itself out to the public as a hospital that provides competent and qualified medical, nursing, and treatment services while still being able to order, store, maintain, and repair Infuse/BMP-2; the two representations are not mutually exclusive. Christ was, as alleged, in the business of selling and placing Infuse/BMP-2 in the stream of commerce as a supplier because Christ must order the Infuse/BMP-2 and physically insert the product into the patient.

Ms. Young has asserted all of the necessary and available facts to establish a valid claim that Christ is a supplier under R.C. § 2307.71(A)(15)(a) and is therefore subject to liability in accordance with R.C. § 2307.78(A).

Ms. Young's Complaint alleges Christ intentionally destroyed medical records. Ms. Young has pled the requisite elements for their claim of spoliation of evidence. At

this stage, the Court does not need to decide whether or not Ms. Young can prove it. The specific intent required to prove the claim is that the defendant must have intentionally destroyed evidence with the specific intent of disrupting the plaintiff's case. *Smith v. Howard Johnson Co.*, 67 Ohio St. 3d 28, 29, 615 N.E.2d 1037 (1993). It is alleged from the pleadings in the Complaint that Defendants were aware of Dr. Durrani's malpractice and were aware, or should have been aware, that he was subject to numerous malpractice claims. Ms. Young has alleged that Christ materially hindered Ms. Young in her search for the production of medical records.

Ms. Young does not have to prove intent in the pleading stage. Christ's intent to hinder Ms. Young is inferred from the pleadings and circumstances. The damage to Ms. Young by this destruction of evidence, if true, is clear on its face. Ms. Young fully alleges all necessary elements of the claim.

Ms. Young has brought this action as one for declaratory judgment in order to challenge the constitutionality of both the statute of repose, R.C. § 2305.113, and Ohio's peer review statute, R.C. § 2305.251, because as Christ argues, "a declaratory judgment action is a procedural device used to vindicate substantive rights." *Toledo Museum of Art v. Ullin*, 477 F.Supp.2d 802, 806 (N.D. Ohio 2006). Christ contends that Ms. Young cannot maintain such an action where the underlying substantive claim is time-barred. This would be true in actions where either the statute of limitations or the statute of repose are at issue, so for purposes of this declaratory judgment action, the term "limitations period" would encompass both. Ms. Young has sufficient facts to survive a motion to dismiss on the issue of whether any of their claims are time-barred, whether it be by the statute of limitations or the statute of repose.

Ms. Young argues that the declaratory judgment requirement that the underlying substantive claim not be time-barred logically should not apply in cases where the underlying substantive claim is *whether the limitations period is valid*. If carried to its conclusion, this premise would result in a logical fallacy that would prevent limitations periods from *ever* being challenged in declaratory judgment actions; in other words, no plaintiff would bring a declaratory judgment action seeking a determination as to the validity of the limitations period *if the statute itself was not going to be at issue in the underlying case*. To then say that because the defendant in that action plans to raise the issue, or in other words, to assert the limitations period as a defense, that the plaintiff cannot then challenge the validity of that defense in a declaratory judgment action makes no sense and leaves plaintiffs without recourse to challenge the validity of the statute.

R.C. § 2305.113 violates a plaintiff's Constitutional Right to Redress of Injury to the person and Due Process protected by Article I, Section 16 of the Ohio Constitution and the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, as applied to the states through the Fourteenth Amendment, in denying access to the courts before the plaintiff even knows of the cause of action.

"*Meaningful* access' to the courts is the touchstone" of the Constitutional right of access to the courts. *Hampton v. Hobbs*, 106 F.3d 1281, 1284 (6th Cir. 1997). In *Hampton*, a prisoner filed a civil rights action alleging that the Prison Litigation Reform Act, Pub.L.No. 104-134, §§ 801-10, 110 Stat. 1321 (1996); 28 U.S.C. § 1915 which required him to pay a fee for court filings, violated his fundamental right of access to the courts. The United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit found that while "the

constitutional source of the right of access to the courts is somewhat nebulous, "the parameters of the doctrine are relatively clear." *Id.*, citing *Knop v. Johnson*, 977 F.2d 996, 1003 (6th Cir. 1992). Although the court found that the statute did not violate the prisoner's fundamental rights, it emphasized that access to the courts is a fundamental right protected under the United States Constitution. The court went on to find that regulations "and practices that unjustifiably obstruct...aspects of the right of access to the courts are invalid." *Id.*, citing *Procunier v. Martinez*, 416 U.S. 396, 419 (1974).

The purpose of such access "is for the plaintiff to have the opportunity to redress her grievances in court." *Orick v. Banziger*, 945 F.Supp. 1084, 1092 (S.D. Ohio 1996) (citing *Graham v. National Collegiate Athletic Ass'n*, 804 F.2d 953, 958 (6th Cir. 1986)). In *Orick*, the Sixth Circuit reiterated that a plaintiff's right of access to the courts is protected by the First Amendment of the Constitution, "[a] deprivation of which is actionable" under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. *Id.* Although the plaintiff failed to state an actionable claim in that case, the court highly emphasized the right of access to the courts in order for plaintiffs to obtain redress for their injuries.

Article 1, Section 16 of Ohio's Constitution provides that "[a]ll courts shall be open, and every person, for an injury done him in his land, goods, person, or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and shall have justice administered without denial or delay." R.C. § 2305.113 violates Article 1, Section 16 of Ohio's Constitution by closing the courts to potential civil plaintiffs.

Article I, Sections 16 and 19a should operate to "prohibit the abolition or diminution of legal remedies for personal injuries or wrongful death." *McCollum v. Sisters of Charity of Nazareth Health Corp.*, 799 S.W.2d 15, 19 (Ky. 1990) (citing

Carney v. Moody, 646 S.W.2d 40 (Ky. 1982)). Although *McCollum* is a Kentucky case, the relevant sections of the Ohio Constitution are almost identical to those in the Kentucky Constitution referred to in *McCollum*. In that case, the Kentucky Supreme Court found that Kentucky's statute of repose, which prevented medical malpractice claims from being brought five years after the alleged negligent acts, was unconstitutional due to the effects of Ky. Const. §§ 14, 54, and 241. These sections, like Ohio Const. art. I, §§ 16 and 19a, protect open access to the courts and prohibit the legislature from placing limits on the amount a plaintiff can recover for a defendant's negligence.

Furthermore, in *State ex rel Ohio Academy of Trial Attorneys*, 86 Ohio St.3d 451, 1999-Ohio-123, 715 N.E. 2d 1062 (1999), the Ohio Supreme Court struck down the previous six-year statute of repose for medical malpractice claims based on the open courts provision and the separation of powers principles embodied in the Ohio Constitution. The Ohio General Assembly then shortly thereafter reenacted an even shorter statute of repose, in direct contravention to the decision of the state's highest court.

Article II, § 32 of the Ohio Constitution provides: "The general assembly shall grant no divorce, nor, exercise any judicial power, not herein expressly conferred." Article IV, § 1 provides: "The judicial power of the state is vested in a supreme court, courts of appeals, courts of common pleas and divisions thereof, and such other courts inferior to the supreme court as may from time to time be established by law."

The Ohio Supreme Court, in *State v. Hochhausler*, 76 Ohio St.3d 455, 668 N.E.2d 457 (1996), found that a provision of a license suspension statute that prevented

courts from staying the administrative suspension of a person's driver's license violated Ohio's Constitution. In so holding, the Court explained that other branches of government cannot direct, control, or impede the exercise of judicial functions. *Id.* at 463-64 (citing *State ex. rel Johnston v. Taulbee*, 66 Ohio St.2d 417, 423 N.E.2d 80 (1981)). Disallowing a plaintiff from bringing a case before the plaintiff knows whether he or she has an actionable claim is directing an "inherent" judicial function by dismissing the claim.

Ruther v. Kaiser, 134 Ohio St.3d 408, 2012-Ohio-5686, 983 N.E.2d 291, involved a physician's failure to act or an omission, which resulted in the death of plaintiff's spouse. Specifically, in December of 2008, the patient complained of abdominal pain, which was ultimately diagnosed as a liver lesion and hepatitis C. *Id.* at ¶ 3. Plaintiff later discovered, upon reviewing her husband's medical records, that he had had elevated liver enzymes as early as 1995, but his doctor at the time, now defendant, had failed to inform him. *Id.* at ¶ 3-4. The plaintiff surviving spouse brought an action against the doctor and his medical practice in May of 2009, contending that the four-year statute of repose for medical malpractice claims, R.C. § 2305.113(C), was unconstitutional as applied to her in that it violated the right-to-remedy provision of Article I, § 16 of the Ohio Constitution. *Id.* at ¶ 1. Her husband died while the case was pending. *Id.* at ¶ 5. The doctor and medical practice sought summary judgment on the ground that the action was barred by § 2305.113(C) as it was brought over ten years after the alleged act of malpractice. *Id.* at ¶ 6. The trial court denied the motion, finding that the statute, as applied, violated Ohio Const. Art. I, § 16.

Relying on *Hardy v. VerMeulen*, 32 Ohio St.3d 45, 512 N.E.2d 626 (1987), the Twelfth District Court of Appeals affirmed and held that § 2305.113(C) was unconstitutional, but on discretionary review, the Ohio Supreme Court reversed. The Court noted that a "plain" reading of Art. I, § 16 indicated that remedies are not provided for "without limitation or for any perceived injury." *Id.* at ¶ 12. Instead, the right-to-remedy clause allows open courts for plaintiffs to seek a remedy "by due course of law." *Id.* Moreover, the provision applies only to "existing, vested rights and ... the legislature determines what injuries are recognized and what remedies are available." *Id.* at ¶ 13. The Court held that the General Assembly has the right to determine allowable causes and to alter the common law by abolishing the action, defining it, or by limiting the time that it creates a legal injury. *Id.* at ¶ 14.

With these considerations in mind, the Court turned to the question of whether § 2305.113(C) was a valid exercise of legislative authority to define or limit a cause of action. *Id.* at ¶ 15. The Court concluded that it was because 1) the statute did not extinguish a vested right, but rather prevented a right from vesting more than four years after the alleged negligent act, *Id.* at ¶¶ 16-18, and; 2) there was a rational basis for the legislation, namely, to protect medical providers from having to defend actions that occur too remotely in time to the alleged negligent act. *Id.* at ¶¶ 19-21. Therefore, the Court overruled *Hardy*, relying in part on Wisconsin law as representative of the majority view. *Id.* at ¶¶ 32-34.

However, the Court failed to recognize in its analysis that Wisconsin, along with 14 others of the 32 states that have a statute of repose as pointed out by Ms. Young, has a fraud exception. In the states that have a fraud exception to their statute of

repose, a defendant's concealment works to toll the running of the repose period. In addition, some states that do toll the repose period for fraud have held that a defendant's concealment of the patient's cause of action thereby estops the defendant from asserting the statute of repose.

There are two factors that relate to a jurisdiction's application of the concealment doctrine: 1) whether the misrepresentation or omission is required to have been knowingly or intentional, rather than simply negligent, and; 2) whether the asserted act of negligence can also form the basis of the claim of concealment. 19 A.L.R. 6th 476.

Ohio does not currently have a fraud exception to the statute of repose, R.C. § 2305.113(C). See *Meros v. Univ. Hospitals of Cleveland*, 435 N.E.2d 1117, 1119, fn 4 (1982); *Byrne v. Pediatric Associates, Inc.*, 84AP-593, 1985 WL 10234 (Ohio Ct. App. Apr. 4, 1985) *rev'd sub nom. Byrne v. Pediatric Associates, Inc.*, 28 Ohio St. 3d 300, 503 N.E.2d 740 (1986). There is no case in which the Ohio Supreme Court ruled on the request for a fraud exception.

It is noteworthy that R.C. § 2305.113(C) was amended in 2002. As the Ohio Supreme Court has stated, "a newly enacted statute warrants a fresh review on its individual merits" *Ruther* at ¶ 22.

The *Ruther* court relied heavily on the Wisconsin opinion. *Id.* at 416. The Court in *Ruther* cited the Wisconsin Supreme Court, which stated:

We find [the statutes of limitations and repose] constitutional, despite the harsh results they yield in this case. We hold that [the statutes] do not violate the right-to-remedy clause because a prospective claimant does not have a legislative right to pursue a medical malpractice action if the injury is discovered after the statutory time limitation period elapses.

Aicher v. Wisconsin Patients Comp. Fund, 237 Wis.2d 99, 2000 WI 98, 613 N.W.2d 849, ¶ 85. The *Ruther* court then held that "[a] plaintiff like Mrs. Ruther, whose cause of action for medical malpractice does not accrue until after the statute of repose has expired pursuant to R.C. 2305.113(C), is not deprived of a vested of right." *Ruther* at ¶ 35.

The clear distinction to be made is that Wisconsin does have a fraud exception in their statute of repose. Wis. Stat. Ann. § 893.55 provides:

If a health care provider conceals from a patient a prior act or omission of the provider which has resulted in injury to the patient, an action shall be commenced within one year from the date the patient discovers the concealment or, in the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have discovered the concealment or within the time limitation provided by sub. (1m), whichever is later.

Additionally, the court cites to an Oregon case in footnote to uphold the open court's doctrine. Oregon also has a fraud exception Or. Rev. Stat. § 12.110(4). The court also sites to a Maine case and a Connecticut case. While these two state's do not have fraud exceptions in their statute. Connecticut does have a continuing treatment theory, which means that if a doctrine continues to treat a patient after the doctor's negligence and the doctor does not reveal his negligence the statute of repose is tolled until treatment terminates. This applies to Ms. Young's claims in issue.

Given the recognized fiduciary relationship between Ms. Young and Dr. Durrani it seems unlikely that Ms. Young would have thought that Dr. Durrani continued to wrong her. If a fraud exception does not exist, Ohio courts would be infringing upon Ms. Young's, and others similarly situated, due process rights and allowed negligent defendants to get away with actionable and wrongful conduct.

As noted by Justice Pfeifer in his dissent in *Ruther*:

Continued erosion of the venerable right of every citizen to remedy in open court for injury done will inevitably from the General Assembly. It may come in small drips or in tidal waves, but it will come.... Their [the Ruthers] personal tragedy has evolved into a undiscovered nightmare for legions of Ohioans who will find the courthouse doors barred for the presentation of their future legitimate injury claims.

Ruther at ¶ 45.

Ms. Young argues Dr. Durrani Plaintiffs are the tidal wave. They certainly are an example of Justice Pfeifer's concerns. The absence of a fraud exception will allow Justice Pfeifer's warnings in his dissent to become true in only two years from his warning. As alleged, Dr. Durrani, along with the hospitals who employed him, as alleged, negligently operated on at least 450 men, women, and children and concealed his negligence from them under the guise of being a physician at nationally renowned hospitals. Allowing a fraud in the concealment exception serves justice.

Shadrick v. Coker, 963 S.W.2d 726 (Tenn. 1998), is illustrative of how Tennessee would apply a fraud exception in a case quite similar to Plaintiffs' and the hundreds of other Dr. Durrani plaintiffs' cases. Moreover, it illustrates the importance of obtaining a fraud exception in Ohio.

In *Shadrick*, the patient sued his doctor and medical center for medical malpractice, lack of informed consent, battery, and fraudulent concealment, and his wife sued for loss of consortium. The court held that issues of material fact existed regarding when the statute of limitations began to run and whether the fraudulent concealment exception to the statute of repose applied. *Id.* at 737.

In 1988, the plaintiff injured his back at work and was treated by the defendant, an orthopedic surgeon. In March 1990, after three previous surgeries performed by the defendant failed to plaintiff's back pain, the defendant performed a laminectomy and

disc excision. During the surgery the defendant inserted "pedicle screws." When the plaintiff awoke from surgery he was told about the insertion of the screws and that they were a part of a routine surgery. Prior to the surgery he was not told the screws would be used or the risk involved. *Id.* at 729.

After the surgery, the plaintiff continued to have trouble with his back and a leg went out due to pain. In November 1990, he had the screws removed. He continued to suffer pain, and the defendant told him that the pain was due to scarring. The plaintiff continued to have pain for three years. In December 1993, he saw an episode of the "20/20" television program that discussed how "pedicle screws" were not approved by the FDA for use in the spine and how such screws caused a number of problems for individuals. The plaintiff filed his lawsuit against the defendant four years and nine months after the screws were implanted. Tennessee has a three-year statute of repose.

The court stated:

The fact that Shadrick was informed that the screws had been put in his back after the surgery "did not mean anything to [him] because nobody ever told [him] about any risk of injury or any problems that could be caused by the screws. At the time, [he] had no idea that the screws were experimental, that they had not been approved by the Food and Drug Administration for use in the spine, or that they would cause [him] any problems." Indeed, it was not until December 17, 1993 while watching television that Shadrick learned that pedicle screws were experimental, that they had not been approved by the Food and Drug Administration for use in the spine, and that such screws had been found to cause a number of problems in patients. Until seeing the television program Shadrick had been "led to believe that [he] had undergone a routine procedure...." As a reasonable lay person, Shadrick could have believed Dr. Coker when he informed him that the screws were routine for use in back-fusion surgeries, especially since Dr. Coker had never disclosed any risks or potential complications related to the use of the screws or even their experimental nature.

Id. at 734

The court also set out the four elements necessary to establish a fraudulent concealment action:

a plaintiff in a lack of informed consent case (or any other medical malpractice case) attempting to toll the statute of repose contained in T.C.A. 29-26-116(a)(3) by relying upon the fraudulent concealment exception to the statute must establish that (1) the health care provider took affirmative action to conceal the wrongdoing or remained silent and failed to disclose material facts despite a duty to do so, (2) the plaintiff could not have discovered the wrong despite exercising reasonable care and diligence, (3) the health care provider knew of the facts giving rise to the cause of action and, (4) a concealment, which may consist of the defendant withholding material information, making use of some device to mislead the plaintiff, or simply remaining silent and failing to disclose material facts when there was a duty to speak.

Id. at 736.

The court found that there was sufficient evidence to create a jury issue on the elements of fraudulent concealment. *Id.* See also *Merlo v. Maxwell*, 1999 WL 820728 (Tenn. Ct. App. 1999) (unreported opinion) (plaintiff's complaint sufficiently stated a claim for fraudulent concealment where defendant misrepresented to the plaintiff that he had implanted saline breast implants, when in fact he had implanted silicone implants).

Kansas has a four-year statute of repose, which does not include a fraud exception. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60-513(7)(c). In *Robinson v. Shah*, 23 Kan. App. 2d 812 (1997), the defendant performed a hysterectomy on the plaintiff in 1983. The plaintiff continued to suffer pain after the surgery, and at some point x-rays were taken and the defendant learned of the presence of a surgical sponge. Despite this knowledge, the defendant did not inform the plaintiff when he continued to see her and she continued to complain of pain for a number of years. *Robinson* at 814. In 1993, the plaintiff underwent pelvic sonograms that revealed the presence of a sponge.

In deciding her case against the doctor, the court held that

[t]his is an appropriate case for application of the doctrine of equitable estoppel. *We hold that the defendant in a malpractice case cannot take advantage of a defense based on the statute of limitations or the statute of repose where the defendant's own fraudulent concealment has resulted in the delay in discovering the defendant's wrongful actions. Under such facts, a defendant is equitably estopped from raising the defenses of the statute of limitations and the statute of repose.*

Id. at 832 (emphasis added).

The court relied on New Mexico and Indiana cases to establish the doctrine of equitable estoppel to prevent a defendant from relying upon the statute of repose defense when he is responsible for concealing his own negligent conduct. *Id.* at 829.

Such a legal theory could be applied to Ohio. For example, a recent Butler County case stated the following:

The doctrine of equitable estoppel may be employed to prevent a defendant from asserting an otherwise valid right. *Livingston v. Diocese of Cleveland* (1998), 126 Ohio App.3d 299, 314, 710 N.E.2d 330. In order to establish equitable estoppel, a plaintiff must prove (1) that the defendant made a factual misrepresentation, (2) that it is misleading, (3) that the misrepresentation induced actual reliance which is reasonable and in good faith, and (4) that the reliance caused detriment to the relying party.

A.S. v. Fairfield Sch. Dist., 2003-Ohio-6260.

Ms. Young, as alleged, relied upon Dr. Durrani's opinions as her treating physician, and because she trusted him and the hospitals where he held privileges, she did not believe that what he was doing was negligent.

As alleged, Dr. Durrani was aware of the problems with his surgeries and knew that Ms. Young and other patients were sustaining injuries as a result of the surgeries. As alleged, he was put on notice in several instances of numerous negative side effects of the methods he used to perform spinal surgeries. As alleged, Dr. Durrani and Christ also concealed the use of Infuse/BMP-2 which as alleged, causes an increased risk of

cancer. As alleged, Dr. Durrani intentionally ignored and kept his patients in the dark regarding these negative side effects, while continuing to perform the surgeries. As alleged, Dr. Durrani, knew that if he continued to use negligent methods of surgery what injuries would incur; and those injuries did, in fact, occur to Ms. Young and others. As alleged, Christ and other hospitals concealed all of this from Ms. Young and others. Dr. Durrani, Christ and the other hospitals, should not be protected by the statute of repose.

One of the policy reasons cited by the *Ruther* court for the implementation of R.C. § 2305.113(C) is to prevent doctors from having to defend against claims when there is a "possibility that pertinent documents were not retained." *Ruther* at ¶ 20. Under OAC 3701-84-11, healthcare providers who receive Medicaid reimbursement from the State of Ohio must maintain a patient's medical records for six years from the discharge of the patient. Here, the General Assembly set the statute of repose at four years in order to address the worry of losing important documents. Placing a four-year limit is too restrictive to address this policy concern. If the General Assembly was so worried about lost documentation, it could have set the restriction at six years. R.C. § 2305.113(C) does not reasonably address this policy concern, and therefore, it should be struck down as unconstitutional.

Another policy reason the *Ruther* court propounds is that advances in technology would "create a different and more stringent standard not applicable to the earlier time." *Ruther* at ¶ 20. This policy concern can be addressed without cutting off a plaintiff's claim before the plaintiff can reasonably discover their injury. Instead of eliminating all chances of redress, the General Assembly could require courts to apply the standard of

care that courts used when the alleged negligent acts occurred. In this way, R.C. § 2305.113(C) is too restrictive and, as a result, should be struck down.

Ohio, like most states, has a statutory provision called the Savings Clause. R.C. § 2305.15(A) states:

When a cause of action accrues against a person, if the person is out of the state, has absconded, or conceals self, the period of limitation for the commencement of the action as provided in sections 2305.04 to 2305.14, 1302.98, and 1304.35 of the Revised Code does not begin to run until the person comes into the state or while the person is so absconded or concealed. After the cause of action accrues if the person departs from the state, absconds, or conceals self, the time of the person's absence or concealment shall not be computed as any part of a period within which the action must be brought.

Id. The Savings Clause has been applied in many situations, including where a doctor is absent from the state. See *Fisher v. Austrieco* (Medina 1981) 2 Ohio App.3d 133, 440 N.E.2d 1241, 2 O.B.R. 147 ("When, pursuant to RC 2305.11, written notice of a possible medical claim is provided to a physician, and the notice is given either prior to the expiration of one year after the cause of action accrued or within the period of time that the one-year period of limitation contained in RC 2305.11 is tolled, pursuant to RC 2305.15, by the physician's absence from the state, the action may be commenced within 180 days after the notice is given to the physician"); *Conway v. Smith*, (Cuyahoga 1979) 66 Ohio App.2d 65, 419 N.E.2d 1117, 20 O.O.3d 134 ("RC 2305.15 applies where a defendant leaves the state regardless of whether or not a complaint has been filed"); *Barile v. University of Virginia*, (Cuyahoga 1986) 30 Ohio App.3d 190, 507 N.E.2d 448, 30 O.B.R. 333 ("RC 2305.15, the tolling statute, applies to a defendant who is absent from the state even though he is amenable to process under the long-arm statute, RC 2703.20.).

Based on these cases and the facts of Ms. Young's case, the statutes of limitations and repose should have been tolled when Dr. Durrani left the United States for Pakistan in December of 2013. Dr. Durrani left the country to avoid federal prosecution and civil trials. *Permanent Gen. Ins. Cos., Inc. v. Dressler*, (Ohio App. 1 Dist., 12-04-1998) 130 Ohio App.3d 628, 720 N.E.2d 959 (Saving Cause did not apply when the defendant did not leave to avoid prosecution).

R.C. § 2305.09 provides: "Except as provided for in division (C) of this section, an action for any of the following causes shall be brought within four years after the cause therefore accrued . . ." and R.C. § 2305.09(D) provides: "For an injury to the rights of the plaintiff not arising on contract nor enumerated in sections 1304.35, 2305.10 to 2305.12, and 2305.14 of the Revised Code."

In *Byrne v. Pediatric Associates, Inc.*, 84AP-593, 1985 WL 10234 (Ohio Ct. App. Apr. 4, 1985) rev'd sub nom. *Byrne v. Pediatric Associates, Inc.*, 28 Ohio St. 3d 300, 503 N.E.2d 740 (1986), the defendants improperly administered a series of vaccinations for diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus to plaintiff in 1966, beginning when she was only four months old. The defendants continued the vaccinations, contrary to accepted medical practice, after the plaintiff reacted with convulsions, with the result that the plaintiff's mental development was permanently halted. The plaintiff did not discover the impropriety of the defendants' actions until February 24, 1981. The complaint was filed on February 22, 1983, stating both medical malpractice and fraud claims.

The court stated:

In order for the R.C. 2035.09 period of limitation to apply to cause of action, the essence of claim must be that a plaintiff's injury was the result of a defendant's fraud. By contrast, when the plaintiffs' fraudulent concealment allegations are examined closely, they will be seen to fall into

categories: those alleging the defendants concealed their malpractice from plaintiffs; and those essentially alleging that defendants violated their duty to disclose sufficient information concerning the hazards of the treatment to enable plaintiffs to make an informed and independent decision as to whether to undergo the treatment.

Id. at *3.

The court held that because the "gist of the allegations is medical malpractice" then the medical malpractice statute applied. *Id.* Despite this harsh ruling, the court did recognize a medical practitioner might be liable for fraud. *Id.* In reaching this conclusion, the court discussed *Estate of Leach v. Shapiro*, 13 Ohio App. 3d 393, 469 N.E.2d 1047 (1984), stating:

Perhaps it is conceivable that under some circumstances a medical practitioner might be liable for fraud, as distinguished from malpractice-in Leach, for example, plaintiffs apparently alleged that the patient's true condition was fraudulently concealed so that defendants could use her as a human guinea pig in order to observe the effect of experimental drugs upon her, and then charge plaintiffs for treatment that was of no benefit. If those facts were to be proved, the fraud could be said to be the cause of unnecessary suffering for the patient, and unnecessary expenses for the estate.

Byrne at *3

Additionally, the *Estate of Leach* court stated:

[A] fiduciary relationship exists between the physician and patient. When the physician has knowledge of a fact concerning the patient's physical condition which is material to the patient, this fiduciary relationship may render the physician's silence fraudulent. *Nixdorf v. Hicken* (Utah 1980), 612 P.2d 348; *Hudson v. Moore* (1940), 239 Ala. 130, 194 So. 147; *Nelson v. Gaunt* (1981), 125 Cal App.3d 623, 178 Cal.Rptr. 167; and *Adams v. Ison* (Ky.1952), 249 S.W.2d 791.

Estate of Leach at 397 (emphasis added). The court went on to hold:

The disparity in expertise between the physician and patient has increased dramatically since the *Netzel* case was decided, due to staggering technological and medical advances. Because the importance of adequate disclosure increases as the patient is placed at a greater

informational disadvantage, we join those courts holding that a physician's non-disclosure may give rise to an action in fraud independent of malpractice.

Id. at 397-398 (emphasis added).

The "continuous treatment doctrine" is the legal theory that the statute of repose begins to run at the end of a continuous course of negligent treatment of the patient for the same condition, where the alleged negligence occurred during that course of treatment. The doctrine allows for acts or omissions not within the statutory period to be included with other acts in the statutory period. In this case, Ms. Young continued treatment with Dr. Durrani throughout the course of her several surgeries and thereafter for follow-up care. It is unclear when the treatment relationship ended, as that is an issue that needs discovery. See *Ander v. Clark*, 10th Dist. Franklin No. 14AP-65, 2014-Ohio-2664, ¶¶ 8-10.

In 2009, the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia stated: "Under the 'continuous treatment' doctrine, the running of the statute of limitations is tolled when a course of treatment that includes wrongful acts or omissions has run continuously and is related to the original condition or complaint. *Forshey v. Jackson*, 222 W. Va. 743, 751, 671 S.E.2d 748, 756 (2008) (internal citations omitted).

The *Forshey* court relied heavily on an Arkansas Supreme Court Case that described the relational for as follows:

The so-called "continuous treatment" rule has been defended on the grounds of fairness as well as on the basis of logic. Certainly it would not be equitable to bar a plaintiff, who for example, has been subjected to a series of radiation treatments in which the radiologist negligently and repeatedly administered an overdosage, simply because the plaintiff is unable to identify the one treatment that produced his injury. Indeed, in such a situation no single treatment did cause the harm; rather it was the result of several treatments, a cumulative effect. From the point of view of

the physician, it would seem reasonable that if he had made a mistake, a misdiagnosis for example, he is entitled to the opportunity to correct the error before harm ensues. And, as one court has put it, "It would be absurd to require a wronged patient to interrupt corrective efforts by serving a summons on the physician.

Forshey at 751, citing *Lane v. Lane*, 295 Ark. 671, 675, 752 S.W.2d 25, 27 (1988).

Although the *Forshey* court did not uphold that the continuous treatment applied in its specific instance because the act could be ascertainable in one event (the physician left a scalpel in a man's thumb during a surgery and the patient did not seek a second surgery), the court did hold that such a doctrine applied to West Virginia.

For the same reasons enumerated for challenging the constitutionality of the statute of repose contained in R.C. § 2305.113, the peer review immunity that is provided by R.C. §§ 2305.251 likewise offends Art. I, § 16 of the Ohio Constitution, as it denies Plaintiffs' right to redress injury and due process, as well as their First Amendment rights under the United States Constitution. The peer review statute deprives Ms. Young of her access to the courts before she was even aware that she has a cause of action. R.C. § 2305.251 improperly protects hospitals from liability, at the very least without the application of a fraud exception.

For Ms. Young to prove her claims against Defendants, including Christ, she must have access to all the information that reasonably relates to the physician's conduct, and there is no better evidence that a physician engaged in a pattern of negligent conduct with his patients than that contained in the physician's peer review file. The information relates directly to the issue of what institutional defendants such as Christ knew about the physicians that practiced at or had privileges at their hospitals and is therefore not only appropriate but necessary to support Plaintiffs' claim that

Christ and others negligently credentialed, supervised, and/or retained Dr. Durrani. While Ms. Young has supported her Complaint with affidavits, a blanket immunity that allows Christ and other Defendants to conceal their culpability is a serious impediment to all Ms. Young and similarly situated plaintiffs who would have otherwise valid claims against such defendants.

The immunity provided by R.C. § 2305.251 was not intended to protect hospitals and physicians, but rather is intended to protect the public by encouraging the members of peer review committees to engage in forthright and honest discussions of their physicians' conduct. As applied, the immunity not only does not protect the public, but does irreparable damage to the public by preventing the disclosure of the best evidence to support their claims while simultaneously protecting the negligent physicians and hospitals. There are countless preferable alternatives to immunity, including the application of a fraud exception or the disclosure of such information under a protective order. Both methods would serve the dual purpose of encouraging candid peer review and protecting aggrieved plaintiffs.

Ms. Young has more than adequately stated her claims against Christ to survive a motion to dismiss when the facts and allegations as pleaded are construed in the light most favorable to her. Discovery in this matter should proceed and could produce more evidence upon which her claims will be substantiated. Therefore, Christ's Motion to Dismiss is DENIED in its entirety.


JUDGE ROBERT R. RUEHLMAN
Court of Common Pleas
Hamilton County, Ohio